

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLVIII] No 11 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANAD

Robert Light

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Posts and Stakes, Patent Roofing, Hardwood Flooring.	Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Verandah Columns, Stairs and Brackets, and Interior Finish.
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Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

26

WALL PAPER TALKS.

No. 3.

Last week we introduced the subject of "Corrective Treatment" of rooms by saying that rooms facing the North should have warm colored paper, while rooms with a South window would stand a colder shade. Think it over. A bright, warm color gives a cheery effect to a cold, grey, north light, while a darker shade has the effect of cooling the hot sunlight.

Few rooms are ideal in shape, some are too low, some too high, some too long, and other imperfections in shape. In order to correct these points we will take for instance a room with low ceilings—These walls will appear higher if a striped paper is used, and in many cases it is preferable to use the stripe right up to the ceiling—no border. On the other hand if the ceiling is too high the wall lends itself admirably to "upper third" or to paper treatment. Mouldings should also be used on these walls. A picture moulding—also a division strip. It may also be well to drop the ceiling paper on the walls if the room is especially high. To be brief, horizontal lines tend to reduce the height, while perpendicular lines—as striped paper—tend to increase the height of a room. If a room is too long, by painting the ceiling the room is not so noticeable.

Small rooms may be made to appear larger by the use of light colored papers in small designs. Papering the walls with mouldings has also a good effect. Oddly enough quite large pictures make the room look larger. Mirrors also are a very valuable help.

The opposite kinds of paper and treatment have the opposite effect. Before papering any room study the question and get the paper that will best correct any fault in the architecture or location of room. The paper will cost no more while the effect will be infinitely better.

We have papers in stock of every variety, from plain flats all through the range of glitz, glimmers, berapts, tapestry, tile, leather, silk, in fact the best we have ever had. We also have all the necessary house cleaning supplies, as paint, kerosene, window shades, carpet tacks, etc.

We are also in the very best position to do all picture framing at

PAUL'S
FOR WALLPAPER.

**A Big Stock Reducing
... Discount Sale.**

For the next Sixty Days

No Chance to be Bad.

BY J. SMILLIE.

When out among the moving crowd,
And tempted here and there,
Or lured by this or that one's plan,
It takes some grit to be a man,
And guide yourself with care.

How many full of glee to-day,
Again, who may be sad;
How many counted good because,
They'd no chance to be bad?

The kindly cared for round a home,
Get praise for doing well,
But let them loose a while and see,
How very often there would be,
A different tale to tell.

How many full of glee to-day,
Again, who may be sad;
How many counted good because,
They'd no chance to be bad?

How oft we meet the goody-good,
Worth less than puff-ball dust,
In whom God's image is so small,
We hardly find it there at all,
Because of selfish rust.

How many full of glee to-day,
Again, who may be sad;
How many counted good because,
They'd no chance to be bad.

Then often some not bad at all,
May perhaps get twisted,
In such a case don't coldly look,
Behind some harshly hurled rebuke,
But think of "what's resisted".

How many full of glee to-day,
Again, who may be sad;
How many counted good because,
They'd no chance to be bad?

Speak kindly to your brother man,
He has his feelings too,
And maybe as you'd like he should,
Has some proportion of the good,
Which others find in you.

How many full of glee to-day,
Again, who may be sad;
How many counted good because,
They'd no chance to be bad?

SPECIAL SESSION.

A special session of the town council was held in the council chamber on Friday evening of last week for the purpose of considering the question of the covered bridge.

The members present were Mayor T. W. Simpson in the chair, and Reeve Rutan and Councillors Gibbard, Bogart, Alexander and Burrows.

The following communication was made from the Town Solicitor.

T. W. SIMPSON, M. D.,

Mayor of Napanee.

Dear Sir—In reply to your question as to the duty of the council in respect of the committee appointed to report upon the condition of the covered bridge. I beg leave to advise you that there is only one course open to the council, and that is to immediately close the bridge to all vehicular traffic. If an accident happened at that bridge there could be no possible escape from the consequences. The municipality would unquestionably be liable, and as they have had ample notice that it is in a dangerous condition a judge would not be liable to measure out the damages, to anyone who might happen to be injured, with any degree of nicety. As a matter of course the council is not responsible for the condition of the bridge.



SETTLERS' TRAINS

TO
MANITOBA, ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
By Canadian Pacific direct line

For Settlers travelling with livestock and effects

Special Trains
will leave Toronto
Each TUESDAY in
MARCH and APRIL
at 10.15 p.m.

Settlers and families without livestock should use

Regular Trains
leaving Toronto
10.15 p.m. daily
Tourist Sleeping Cars
Fastest Time

COLONIST CARS ON ALL TRAINS

No Charge for Berths

Low Colonist Rates

Only Through Service to the West

A BIG STOCK INCLUDING ... Discount Sale.

For the next Sixty Days
Without Reserve.

We have sixty-five Dinner Sets assorted sizes and patterns, which we will offer at a discount of 20 per cent. off low prices; we have 35 Tea Sets of 41 pieces each, in China and Porcelain ware which we will offer at a discount of 35 per cent.; we will offer 25 fine Toilet Sets of 6 and 10 pieces each and in assorted patterns and colors at a discount of 15 per cent. off low prices; we will offer an endless variety of fancy pieces of China too numerous to enumerate while our Crockery, China and Glassware sale is on at equally low prices.

GROCERIES

We will offer a big discount off all lines of Groceries etc. while this sale is on. 50 tins of Heinz's Baked Beans with tomato sauce at 15c regular 20c; 25 bottles of Heinz's Mustard Dressing at 17c regular 20c; 48 of Heinz's Tomato Catsup at 12c regular 15c; 75 bottles of Heinz's Chow Chow and Spice Pickles at 12c regular 15c; India Relish at 20c regular 35c; Holbrook's Pure Malt Vinegar quart bottles 20c regular 25c; pint bottles regular 15c for 10c; Sweet Pickles 25c regular 35c; Mixed Pickles 16c regular 20c; Worcestershire Sauce regular 25c for 20c—and many other lines too numerous to mention at equally low prices such as Olives, etc.; 8 lbs Rolled Wheat 25c; 9 lbs Rolled Oats 25c. We will also offer all 5c lines while this sale is on at 4c. Roast beef 20c tins for 15c. All 10c lines at 8c such as Stove Dressing and Stove Polish. Toasted Corn Flakes 10c size for 8c; Cook's Flaked Rice 25c size for 15c; Corn Starch regular 9c size for 7c; Brock's Bird Seed containing bird treat and holder 9c a package; 1000 opal nest eggs. We will also discount many other lines while the sale is on which are too numerous to mention.

THE COXALL CO.

Cycle Skates Automobile Skates.

positively the strongest and
lightest skates made. Repair
parts for all makes of skates,
skates ground at any time.

ALL KINDS OF SAWS GUM-
MED AND FILED.

Napanee Bicycle and Carriage Works.

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

Eyes Tested Free. EXPERT OPTICIAN

Newest
Frames.

F. CHINNECK'S

Jewellery Store.

Near Royal Hotel.
Good Quality Store.

GOOD SALARIES

Go Only to the Well-Trained.

Our graduates are to be found in the best
mercantile, banking and professional offices in
the Dominion. Catalog and beautiful Xmas
calendar sent free on request.

*Frontenac
Business College*

Kingston, Ont.

Winter term opens January 4th 1909.
T. N. STOCKDALE, Prin.

CRACKING

We have installed the latest
and best machinery procurable
for

CRACKING GRAIN

and would solicit a share of
your patronage.

You will find our rates reason-
able.

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

Cordwood and Slabs for
sale. "Star" and "Lehigh"
brands portland cement.
Silo Mould for rental.

M. S. MADOLE.

Special Trains	Regular Trains
will leave Toronto Each TUESDAY in MARCH and APRIL at 10.15 p.m.	leaving Toronto 10.15 p.m. daily Tourist Sleeping Cars Fastest Time

COLONIST CARS ON ALL TRAINS
No Charge for Berths
Low Colonist Rates
Only Through Service to the West
Apply to nearest agent for full information and
free copy of "Settlers' Guide" or write R. L.
Thompson, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto

E. McLAUGHLIN, Agent, Napanee

Brisco Opera House!

Friday, March 5th

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

The Great New England Comedy Success

—of—
WAY DOWN EAST LIFE

REUBEN AND HIS SWEETHEART

Special Scenery. Electrical Effects.

Uniformed Band and Superb Orchestra.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Plan opens Wednesday, March 3rd.

Steady Employment.

for a reliable Local Salesman repre-
senting

Canada's Oldest and
Greatest Nurseries

in Napanee and adjoining country.
You will find there is a good demand
for Nursery Stock on account of the
high prices that growers have realized
on their fruit this season.

Our salesmen are turning in big busi-
ness to us this year. Be one of them
and earn good wages through the winter
months. Territory reserved. Pay week-
ly. Free sample outfit, etc.

Write for particulars,
STONE & WELLINGTON.
Fonthill Nurseries—850 acres
TORONTO, ONT. 11-11

ALBERT COLLEGE,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

SCHOOL OF FINANCE.

is now one of the leading schools of practical
education of Canada. ATTENDANCE DOU-
BLED IN LAST THREE YEARS.

\$54.60 pays board, room, tuition, electric light,
use of baths, gymnasium, all but books and
laundry, for twelve weeks—longer period
at reduced rate. \$30 pays tuition alone for the
entire scholastic year.

A staff of experienced specialists give individ-
ual instruction in five distinct courses. An
evening class FREE for all registered students
in this department. Graduates holding the
best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for
the examinations held by the Institute of Char-
tered Accountants of Ontario and for Commer-
cial Specialists.

Special attention given to Matriculation,
Teachers' Courses, Education, Fine Art,
Physical Culture.

College reopens Tuesday, Sept. 8th, 1908.
For Illustrated Calendar, address

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.
Belleville, Ont.

In the State prison in Auburn, N.
Y., out of six hundred prisoners con-
fined there for crimes committed when
under the influence of strong drink,
five hundred testified that they began
their intemperance by the use of to-
bacco.

A Green House in Napanee.

Wallace's Drug Store is giving the
people better service (as far as cut
flowers are concerned) than when the
Green House was running here. You
can get cut flowers almost every day,
and for funerals, everything special in
an hour's notice. Dunlop's Designs are
exclusive.—T. B. Wallace.

course open to the council, and that is to
immediately close the bridge to all vehi-
cular traffic. If an accident happened at
that bridge there could be no possible es-
cape from the consequences. The munic-
ipality would unquestionably be liable, and
as they have had ample notice that it is in
a dangerous condition a judge would not be
liable to measure out the damages, to any-
one who might happen to be injured, with
any degree of nicety. As a matter of con-
venience to the travelling public I would
suggest that signs be placed at the top of
the hill, and at the corner of the Clarks-
ville road, notifying the public that the
bridge is closed.

W. S. HERRINGTON,
Town Solicitor.

Moved by Conn. Gibbard, seconded by
Reeve Rutan, that the Streets Committee
be instructed to at once take such steps as
are necessary to put the covered bridge in
a safe condition for all vehicular traffic,
and to further consult the town solicitor
as to what further steps are necessary to
protect the corporation against any possi-
ble action for damage. Carried.

INTEREST

3 Per Cent. Interest
will be Collected on
all Taxes paid after
March 1st, 1909.

FRANK H. PERRY,
Collector.

BELL ROCK.

Quarterly services were held in the
Methodist church here on the 21st inst.
The crows have brought the first
tidings of spring.

G. Eakins will rush the building
business in this section this year.

Miss Goldie Sanborn has taken
charge of the Glendover School.

Miss Minnie Wheeler is visiting
friends at Sydenham.

Miss Cornelia Yorke spent the week
end with her sister, Mrs. G. Amey,
Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dougall, Boise-
vaine, Man, called on friends here re-
cently.

Mrs. E. L. Amey, Moscow, was the
guest of Mrs. D. L. Amey on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Walker, of Southern
Kansas, at his brother's, Wm. Wal-
ker's; Mrs. F. L. Amey, Selby, at D.
L. Amey's.

MARYSVILLE.

Mrs. John McGuinness has moved
to Napanee. We are all sorry to see
her leave.

Miss N. Gartland has returned to
her home in Deseronto.

Master Jack Dafoe has returned
home from Hay Bay.

Miss N. Harvey, of Deseronto, spent
the past week with Mrs. J. C. Meagher.

Mr. J. Davern, Deseronto, is the
guest of J. McCambridge.

Mr. J. Manion spent a few days with
friends in this vicinity.

Mr. J. Traynor and son, Vincent,
spent Thursday with Mrs. Marsh,
Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Sexsmith spent Fri-
day with Mr. J. Russel.

Mr. F. McAlphine attended the ball
in Belleville given by the "On we
Glide Club."

Mr. J. Ryan is hauling ties for J.
McCambridge.

Mr. B. McGuinness called on Miss
Lily Drummey on Thursday.

Miss M. McGuinness visited Miss M.
Traynor, "Mount Power."

Mrs. Wright visited friends in Belle-
ville.

THE EXPRESS.

CANADA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1909

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Select Your Spring Suit Now . . .

400 new and exclusive patterns received this week direct from the manufacturers—no two patterns alike

Why not order now while the range is complete?

It costs no more to buy now.

It will be a pleasure to show them whether you buy now or not.

J. L. BOYES,

The Men and Boy's Clothing Store.

ODESSA.

A wedding of great interest took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Hamilton, Odessa, on Feb. 17th, at six o'clock, when their second daughter, Miss Zilpha, was united in marriage to Ernest H. Young, Fulton, N. Y. The bride was supported by her sister, Miss Nettie L. Hamilton, the groom also being supported by William N. Hamilton, brother of the bride. A number of friends and relatives were present. Among the guests were Mrs. Hiram Young, Fulton, N. Y.; Mrs. George Moorey and Mrs. James Colkins, Watertown, N. Y. The happy couple left for their new home in Newcastle, Pa. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. Burchman.

At Wallace's Drug Store you can get 2 bottles of Thomas' Electric Oil 25c, Chase's K and L pills 15c, Dodd's Kidney pills 35c, Dr. Williams' pink pills 30c, Pomeroy's Belladonna plasters 25c, Nervine 15c, Stop-a-cough 15c. Everything fresh and good at Wallace's Drug Store.

STELLA.

The evening of the 11th inst., being the forty fifth anniversary of the wedding of Rev. Dr. Porter and Mrs. Porter, the members of the Methodist social board and their wives were, in honor of the occasion, the invited guests of the paragon. Covers were laid for eighteen all of whom were present, and a very pleasant social evening was spent. At the meeting of the board, the same evening, Dr. Porter was unanimously invited to remain as pastor for the next conference year, and great satisfaction was expressed at the increase in the congregation and finances, the improvement in the paragon equipment and the general highly satisfactory condition of the charge.

The fortnightly "at home" of the Farmers' Institute took place on Saturday evening, 20th inst., and notwithstanding the exceedingly unfavorable weather was

NEWS NOTES.

An epidemic of pneumonia is reported at London, Ont.

A new cavalry regiment is to be organized in Brant county.

The Kingston Board of Health will enforce compulsory vaccination.

Thirty-one confectioners at Montreal have been fined for selling branded chocolates.

Dr. Sproule, M. P., grandmaster of the Orange order, has intimated his intention to withdraw from that position.

The Stirling Fire Brigade intends holding a monster celebration and Old Boy's Reunion in Stirling on May 24th.

Cement your friendship with tokens by pocket knives, from

BOYLE & SON'S.

Miss Sylvia Green, daughter of Hetty Green, and Mr. Matthew Astor Wilks, of Galt, Ont., were married at Morristown, N. J.

The United States battleship fleet anchored in Hampton Roads on Monday after completing a 42,000 mile cruise around the world.

Dr. Newton, Mayor of Deseronto, tendered his resignation to the council on account of his continued illness, but the council refused to accept it.

The Standard Oil case at Chicago was delayed by the quashing of the panel of veniremen because it contained a singularly large number of farmers.

The marriage of Cadet Agnew at Kingston to Miss Guber has been annulled by Judge Martineau of Montreal on account of the groom being a minor at the time.

5-5 was the score in the hockey match at Picton on Monday evening between Eureka's, of Toronto, and the Picton team. The game was the first in the Junior O. H. A., semi-finals.

The news comes from Brockville that an old man named Michael Coby was found dead on Club Island. He was walking to his home near Rockport, lost his way and perished from exposure.

A number of cases of small-pox have broken out in the vicinity of Cordova Mines, some of them being in Belmont and some in Marcona township. The school and churches have been closed and houses quarantined. There are also a number of cases in Madoc.

By her remarkable performance in the free-for-all race at Montreal on Friday last, Davis, B., owned by Mr. B. R. Hepburn, liston, and driven by E. M. Herrington, established a new world's record for the fastest beats ever paced in a race on ice. The best time was 2:14.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

The longer prohibition is in force the fewer jails there are, is the history of this legislation in North Dakota, where in many counties there are no jails. The prohibition State of Kansas is the only other State in the American Union that can parallel this record.

18 Talcum Powders

to Choose from at

The Red-Cross Drug Store
NAPANEE.

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement, Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafoe's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

HOUSE TO LET—Good Brick House on Bridge Street. Apply to J. B. VAN ALSTINE, Centre Street.

HOUSE TO LET—On corner of Robert and Graham Streets. Nine rooms, furnace, bath, waterworks. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

HORSES WANTED—SEVEN OR EIGHT horses on Piano or Organ deals. If you wish to do business, call or write. J. C. CONNOLLY, Yarker.

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND OTHERS.

In the estate of Stephen Gibson, Deceased.

The Creditors of Stephen Gibson late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the Fourteenth day of November 1908, and all others having claims against, or entitled to share in, the estate, are hereby notified to send by post prepaid or otherwise deliver to the undersigned Administrator on or before the Fifteenth day of March 1909, their christian and surnames, address and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims, accounts or interests, and the nature of the securities, if any, held, by them. Immediately after the said Fifteenth day of March 1909, the assets of the said Stephen Gibson, deceased, will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or interests of which the Administrator shall then have notice, and all others will be excluded from the said distribution.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited, 22 King St., East, Toronto, Ont., Administrator, with will annexed.

Pinkerton, Clute & Co.,

157 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario.

Its Solicitors herein.

Dated at Toronto, this Third day of Feb. 1909.

Special Announcement!

Closing Out Kid Gloves.

We are closing out the Glove Department. Kid Gloves in both long and short lengths at a price. It will pay you to see them.

HANDKERCHIEFS

The popularity of handkerchiefs for gift giving grows every Xmas more apparent. Our stock satisfies your wish whatever that may be. We carry a range from 50 to 75c each.

Ladies' Waists in Black and Ecru lined throughout with silk—Mousquetaire sleeves. Novelties in Ladies' Collars, Belts, Back Combs, Hand Bags, etc.

The Leading Millinery House.

DOXSEE & CO.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,981,000
RESERVE 4,979,000
TOTAL DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC
OVER \$30,973,000.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER
\$10,400,000.
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

the same evening, Dr. Porter was unanimously invited to remain as pastor for the next conference year, and great satisfaction was expressed at the increase in the congregation and finances, the improvement in the parsonage equipment and the general highly satisfactory condition of the charge.

The fortnightly "at home" of the Farmers' Institute took place on Saturday evening, 20th inst., and notwithstanding the exceedingly unfavorable weather was well attended. The subject for debate was: "Resolved, that summer is a more pleasant season than winter." For the affirmative Percy Tagwell and Miss Jessie McDonald; negative, Miss McKenzie and Miss Anne McDonald. Both sides acquitted themselves very creditably, but decision was given in the affirmative. A brief lecture on geology, referring particularly to the formation of the earth's crust, and the causes of earthquakes was given by Dr. Porter and illustrated by crayon drawings. The lecture proved so interesting that Dr. Porter was requested, and has promised to continue the subject next meeting. A duet by Miss Annie McDonald and Willis McDonald, and two songs, with choruses, by the recently formed choral union, Miss Broughton presiding at the piano, completed the programme.

YARKER.

Arthur Hart had a log chain with a hook on the end trailing along behind his sleigh, and when the horses crossed the railroad they started to trot. The hook caught on the rail and it brought them up with a jerk, lifting the sleigh a few feet off the snow and throwing the driver off, close to the horses' heels. The horses tried to run away, but the chain held them. Albert Benn and Charles Emberly came to the rescue.

John Ashley, son of Robert Ashley, has disappeared from home. He, with his brother, were on the ice, when he asked his brother to take his skates home for he was going. His brother saw him go over the hill, and up to the present he has not been located.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lee entertained a number of friends to an oyster supper.

Mrs. Talon, of Verone, is at William Connolly's.

Alfred Lapum, of Centreville, was calling on friends here.

At the sale of farm implements and stock, at Albert Benn's here on Monday, there were over one hundred rigs present. There were more people there than was ever present at a sale in this section. Cows averaged \$32 each.

While Mrs. Archibald Asselstine was using the washing machine, her young daughter, Lotta, had the top of her finger taken off, by getting it caught in the cog wheel.

Marshall Babcock has taken over the O'Laughlin farm, vacated by Albert Benn.

About fifteen of the Yarker friends of Mr. and Mrs. Milligan drove to their home, Thomasville, and had a jolly time.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Francis Simpkins, a son.

Mrs. M. Carroll, of Chippewa, was here for a short stay.

Mrs. Charles Boyes, of Kingston, is at Mrs. J. Connolly's.

Hermine and Fenwick Connolly are on the sick list.

Dr. Connolly, of the Kingston general hospital, is at his brother's here, William Connolly.

Bernice Emberly, visiting friends for the past two weeks, has returned home.

Thursday of last week, Yarker hockey team drove to Odessa and had a game with the team of that village. The result was 6 to 1, in favor of Yarker.

Reuben Purcell, for the last thirteen years in the employment of the New York Central railroad in Kingston, N. Y., has had granted to him six months' leave of absence. He is at home here with his parents.

Miss Lizzie Finley, of Strathcona, was here calling on friends

18 Talcum Powders

to Choose from at

The Red-Cross Drug Store NAPANEE.

Prices, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, and 50 Cents.

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.,
The Prescription Druggist.

It is unusual for criminals to cheer behind the bars, but the one thousand three hundred prisoners who owe their incarceration directly to the drinking of liquor, in the Ohio state penitentiary, cheered when they learned that Ohio counties were going dry.

The Kingston Whig of Monday says: "It is said that the local Liquor Licensed Victuallers' Association will ask the city council to submit the question of local option to the people at the municipal elections next January. Local option could never carry in Kingston even if only a fifty per cent vote was required.

With the issue of Friday next, February 26th, 1909, The Deseronto Tribune ceases to exist, after having been published for over twenty-six years. Lack of patronage from the local business men is given as the cause of the paper's demise. The proprietors will conduct a job printing establishment.

Mrs. Katharine Cooley, of 202 Elk-street, Buffalo, was taken to the Emergency Hospital with a two-foot board nailed to her face. It took the surgeons nearly an hour to remove the nail, which was three inches long and very crooked. The police are looking for Mrs. Kate O'Day, of 47 Moore street. According to Mrs. Cooley the bad words with Mrs. O'Day over family affairs. In a scuffle which followed, it is alleged, Mrs. O'Day picked up the board and struck Mrs. Cooley a powerful blow across the left side of the face. A nail in the forehead of the board pierced Mrs. Cooley's lower jaw. A doctor who was called found it impossible to remove it and called an ambulance. The woman's condition is serious.

Horse Clippers, Power or hand, from \$1.00 to \$6.00. Best clippers made.

BOYLE & SON.

A supper party of the unlucky thirteen, with the youngest guest aged sixty-seven and the eldest eighty-eight, had its setting in the Roblin homestead, a few miles from Picton the other night. Mr. James P. Roblin, the venerable 86-year old father of Manitoba's Premier, was the host on the occasion in the house that is over a century old, and where the United Empire Loyalist forefathers of the Roblin family settled. The guests on this occasion were Jeremiah Cole, aged 83, and his 82-year-old wife; John Lambers, 86; Mrs. Lambert, 75; Mrs. Sara Ketchewaw, 84; Mrs. Walter Roblin, 82; Aaron Foster, 71; his wife, 67; Alfred Foster, 72; Mrs. Foster, 69; Mrs. Sarah Losee, 77; and Mrs. Sarah Foster, 73.

There are but few editors in this Province, says an exchange, who have not made a vigorous and continuous fight against the mail order house. This has been done in the interest of the home merchant, and without money and without price. If the editors of the land had received regular advertising rates for all they have said against these enemies of the country merchant they could now be wearing diamonds. Now the department stores man appreciates advertising space and is willing to take all the average country editor has for sale, and at a good price. What other class of business or professional men would refuse business to help their friends, especially as many of said friends never seek in the least to return the compliment or even appreciate it?

53 BELOW ZERO

a friend writes us from Alberta. Of course the mercury froze solid. We have a complete assortment of thermometers for temperature inside and outside, dairy or incubator purposes, that have never been frozen, at the Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

have notice, and all others will be excluded from the said distribution.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited,
22 King St., East, Toronto, Ont.,
Administrator, with will annexed.

Pinkerton, Clute & Co.,

157 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario.

Its Solicitors herein.

Dated at Toronto, this Third day of Feb. 1909.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE

real estate, by public auction.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in two certain Mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale on Monday, March 22nd, A. D. 1909, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Fredericksburgh in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of all that part of the East half of Lot number Nine and all of Lot number Ten, in the Third concession of the said Township of Fredericksburgh, not now owned by Phileas J. Seeley and Amos Hamby, and being all the lands owned by the late Arthur T. Frink at the time of his death, and containing about one hundred and fifty-three acres more or less.

This property is conveniently situated about six miles from the town of Napanee. The land is in a good state of cultivation and on it is erected a new frame dwelling house, frame drive house and new frame barn with windmill attached. Conditions of sale made known at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH.

Vendors Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, February 20th, 1909.

A Good Fountain Pen.

The Parker Pen (the lucky curve) is undoubtedly one of the best Fountain pens made. We are showing the largest assortment of fountain pens in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store.

MICHIGANIAN BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER \$10,400,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

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DEVELOPMENTS OF TIME

The business methods of to-day are entirely different from those of years ago

Kingston Business College

Limited.

Teaches the latest business methods. It's graduates in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Civil Service, etc., secure the best positions available in the Dominion.

Students prepared for matriculation. Special courses for backward students. Individual instruction. Catalogue and terms free.

Winter term opens Jan 4 1909.

H. F. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
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THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH IN
NEWBURGH,

where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed there on, at highest current rates, from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

Special attention given to the handling of Municipal, School, Cheese Factory and Farmer's Accounts.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

OFFICE C. H. Finkle Block,
Main Street.

E. V. ILLSEY, Acting
Manager.

THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

Paid up Capital and Reserves \$2,425,000.00

Head Office,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Special Attention Paid
to Farmers' Business.

With 78 Branches in Canada,—52 in the West,—The Northern Crown Bank has exceptional facilities for handling the business of Farmers, Cattlemen, Grain Dealers and Retail Merchants, as well as that of Manufacturers and Wholesale Houses whose dealings extend throughout the country.

Napanee Branch,
R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager.

Enterprise Branch,
W. F. MORGAN DEAN,
Act'g. Mgr.

Odessa Branch,
A. P. S. DONALDSON,
Manager.

Bath Branch,
W. GORDON,
Act'g. Mgr.

THE FATAL BOOTS

BY WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY

1811 -

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Under the title "Stubbs's Calendar," this story first appeared in monthly installments in the *Comic Almanack*, each month's installment being illustrated by George Cruikshank. The treatment of the chief character is entirely different from Thackeray's ruling method of letting both weaknesses and virtues interact in the delineation and upbuilding of his characters. In *Stubbs* he portrays the remorseless and unrelenting growth of selfishness and avarice.

Longfellow, who, in common with most other judges of the day, thought very highly of the story, advised every one to read it, saying: "It is a very clever caricature on a very subtle theme—the weakness of a mean man who does not suspect his own defect."

FROM his earliest youth, Mr. Robert Stubbs was a careful and prudent person. He was not a spendthrift and never injured a fellow creature. Indeed, he could look back on many striking occasions when he had shown the most wonderful forbearance, though deeply injured himself.

Some evil destiny must have governed him, however. Despite his frugality and thrift, and despite the fair fortune that he inherited from his family, he went down hill steadily, pursued by misfortune. Life played him such scurvy tricks that at last he was in such a condition of poverty and low state of mind that he was willing to tell his story for a pint of beer.

Mr. Stubbs was of the Suffolk Stubbees. His father was a well known gentleman of Bungay, who had inherited a comfortable little fortune.

After Master Stubbs had been carried triumphantly through an infancy beset with every calamity known to affect the young of man, he was sent to Dr. Swishtail's Academy. His mother cried very bitterly when she kissed him farewell, but Master Stubbs perceived with inexpressible relief that she was not utterly overcome; for she attained enough composure in the end to give him eighteen-pence.

He had already a small capital of his own, having amassed three shillings by undeviating perseverance and economy. This hoard was all in pennies and earned for him the honorable title of "Copper Merchant" when his profligate and extravagant school-fellows learned of it.

A well-regulated person begins early in life with thrift and prudence. Master Stubbs adhered to his early principles, despite the temptations of gingerbread and other unhealthful and therefore delightful luxuries. Consequently, though he never stood very high in his classes, there was no chap so much respected. The reason was simple. He always had money.

The other boys spent all their in the first day or two, during which time it was quite unnecessary for Master Stubbs to spend any, for they were so foolishly free with cake and barley sugar and other goodies that they soon sank into well-deserved poverty.

But at the end of the week, when all their holiday money was gone and they had only their three-pence a week to expect, and they wanted a slice of gingerbread, who was the man to whom they had to turn for help?

And Master Stubbs never refused. "Hicks," he said, liberally and freely to the first comer, "Hicks, I'll buy you three half-pennies' worth of gingerbread. Then you can give me three-pence next Saturday."

Of course it happened often that a careless or improvident debtor could not pay more than, say, three half-pence on that next Saturday. Then that meant in ordinary justice that Master Stubbs should have three-pence on the third Saturday, to make up for the loss of interest.

There was one chap who never could raise three whole pennies. Consequently he had to pay three half-pennies each afternoon.

him where he had obtained the waistcoat, and that selfish little Bunting burst into tears and sniveled that Copper Merchant had forced him to give it up for a debt.

Dr. Swishtail, a man lost to all sense of justice, hungrily asked for details, and all the other boys were led to tell of their dealings with Master Stubbs. His little account book was dragged out, and then and there, in contempt of all commercial honor, Robert Stubbs was forced to pay back to each one every farthing except the original debt. Then he, who had done absolutely nothing except what was right and conscientious, was brutally flogged.

Worse than all, the tyrant decreed that any boy who borrowed should be flogged and any boy who paid should be flogged twice as hard. That ruined Bob Stubbs's little commerce utterly.

This high-handed outrage was the almost direct cause of his subsequent ruin. During the next few terms he was quite penniless, for his father most heartlessly expressed satisfaction at the doctor's savage action and cut him off with stingy allowances of pocket money.

His mother tried to make up for it by buying him excellent clothes; and this made her, too, in a sense, an agent responsible for his future troubles. He had a thunder and lightning coat, an embroidered white waistcoat, a lace frill and elegant white silk stockings. Now, this suit was quite incomplete without a pair of top boots. But his mother had been too careless to think of them when she had a chance, and subsequently dared not buy them or send him the money, because his father had forbidden it sternly.

There was nothing for it except to get them on credit and depend on the fortune of war for raising the three pounds that they would cost. But to get credit under the name of Stubbs was quite out of the question. Master Stiffelkind, the boot-maker, would be sure to inquire at the school, and the rapacious and dishonest faculty would without doubt hesitate at nothing to blacken his character.

Thus, through the injustice of parents and teachers, Master Stubbs was forced to descend to a slight though harmless deviation from the exact truth. He introduced himself to Master Stiffelkind as Lord Cornwallis and had the boots on his feet before the dazzled artisan's brain realized it.

Unfortunately the shoemaker came to the school soon afterward and proudly but respectfully asked about his Lordship, Lord Cornwallis. The boys laughed and told him that there was no such swell at their school. Master Stiffelkind, becoming suspicious, described him as a very fat nobleman who squinted a little. "It must be Copper Merchant!" howled the ungrateful Bunting.

Stubbs was studying very hard, with his head buried between his hands. He was so annoyed at being interrupted that it required three big boys to drag him to the presence of Master Stiffelkind.

Unhappily the wretched Dr. Swishtail appeared at that moment, with his usual malevolent faculty for arriving at inopportune junctures, and he insisted with savage joy on hearing the whole story. Stiffelkind did not ignore a single detail. He was furious not only because he had been cheated, but because Master Stubbs, compelled by necessity to play a part, had abused and cursed the bootmaker when he bought the boots, that being naturally a vital element in the role of young nobleman.

The stupid man could not see this fine point and remembered only that he had been called scoundrel and rascal, not by a nobleman, but by a Stubbs. His resentment



MASTER STUBBS GETS THE FATAL I

Stubbs did not let this admiration spoil him. He was neither not-headed or imprudent, like the other young fellows. So he did not permit himself to yield to the blandishments of the young women. Besides, he was, in a way, engaged to Mary Waters. Ever since their childhood they had been encouraged to call each other husband and wife, and after they grew up they had come to understand that it was a settled thing between them.

Mary, who lived with her old uncle, Dr. Bates, was a fine, tall, plump, smiling, peach-cheeked, golden-haired, white-skinned lass, with half the county dangling after her. Her charms were not a bit decreased by the fact that her brother, Captain Waters, had given her five thousand pounds and had promised her five thousand more.

So, although Mr. Robert Stubbs had discovered a lady, Miss Mardalen Crutty, who had twelve thousand pounds against Mary's ten thousand, he remained true to the latter, even though it was against his financial interests. But one unfortunate day news came that Mary's brother had lost five thousand pounds at sea—the very sum that he was bringing home to Mary from India.

That left Mary with only five thousand; and Mr. Stubbs, with uniforms and what not to pay for in an expensive regiment,

have." He tore the bundle open and displayed the boots!

Ensign Stubbs did not marry Miss Crutty. He discovered in time what a hot-tempered young woman she was. The affair disgusted him with all women, and he threw himself heart and soul into the society of the younger men of the regiment—young fellows who had the sense to appreciate the lessons he gave them in billiards or cards, or the skill with which he selected horses for them to buy.

By being cautious and thoroughly earning making enough profit out of the horse swapping, betting and cards or billiards to double his income. And when young Dobbie joined, Mr. Stubbs protected him so well against sharpers, picked his horses for him and chose his champagnes that he not only saved the young fellow from misadventure, but managed to clear about £300 a year himself out of Dobbie's income.

Dobbie, it must be confessed, was not a hero. Mr. Stubbs himself did not incline to the brutality and blood-sucking, nor to mention the unwise risks, that the profession of heroism involved, but Dobbie being so very much less of a fire-eater, it was almost inevitable that Ensign Stubbs should take on a bit of an extra sweater and talk a little more boldly

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There was one chap who never could raise three whole pennies. Consequently he had to pay three half-pence week after week till he had paid two shillings and ten-pence half-penny. Yet even then the careless fellow still owed the original three half-pence, for of course the payments he had made were only the interest. But he was an ungrateful chap, indeed. When the holidays came Stubbs didn't clamor, as he might have done, demanding payment. Instead, he let the inconsiderate chap go away owing it. Now that meant in all mere honor and simple integrity that at the end of the six weeks' holiday the sum due, capital and interest, would be sixteen shillings, for, you see, there had not been a single payment during all that time.

But the dishonest lad refused to pay it and offered Copper Merchant three half-pence; and Copper Merchant had to take it, for he couldn't very well appeal to the masters.

The mean rascal who did that was Dick Bunting, and he had to pay for his duplicity and lack of honor in the end. He spent all his holiday money in a fortnight and then naturally it cost him something to make loans. He had to give up a quarter of his bread and butter at breakfast and tea, and a silver fruit knife and a pair of compasses and a knife and a fine brass corkscrew and last, but not least, a very pretty silver-laced waistcoat.

At the end of that year Robert Stubbs had not only all these things, but also three golden guineas and fifteen shillings. It wasn't bad interest, and the best of it all was that when he gave the brass corkscrew to his father both of his parents burst into tears at his generosity and gave him a crown piece.

That encouraged him in generosity and showed him that he was not throwing gifts away on undeserving persons. So he gave his mother a very neat brass thimble, which brought him in half a guinea from her. Subsequently he got a gold-laced hat through being kind again to his mother and making a needle book for her out of some old playing cards and a bit of flannel.

His father, however, treated him rather badly. He accepted a tobacco stopper with a cold smile and begged him not to make any more presents, because they were too expensive. Bob saw what he meant, and it was a great warning to him. It taught him that most people were ungrateful in the end.

He suffered still more keenly from the vice of ingratitude when he returned to school. Dr. Swishtail happened to ask

him how he got on, and he said he had been cheated, but because Master Stubbs, compelled by necessity to play a part, had abused and cursed the bootmaker when he bought the boots, that being naturally a vital element in the role of young noblemen.

The stupid man could not see this fine point and remembered only that he had been called scoundrel and rascal, not by a nobleman, but by a Stubbs. His resentment was increased when Dr. Swishtail told him to take the boots and get out, accusing him of having charged twice what they were worth. Now it is clear to the meanest understanding that Master Stubbs was not in the remotest degree responsible for this overbearing attitude of Dr. Swishtail; yet the indignant bootmaker vowed that he would get satisfaction out of Master Stubbs if he had to wait for years. "You shall never hear the end of those boots," said he.

And it was true. As if he had been changed into serpents, those boots began their venomous work at once. The doctor declared that he was unfit for the society of the other boys and should be packed up neck and heels and sent home. He was too disgusted even to flag him—a remark at which Master Stubbs was just beginning to smile when he observed that the doctor had grinned treacherously and then had turned his back on them all in the most ostentatious way.

The next minute he was seized by his fellow pupils, who had so often revelled on his capital, and carried to the pump, where they pumped on him till they were tired. Not till he was half dead did the malicious doctor ring the school bell to call the boys in.

Master Stubbs now remained at home, sacrificing himself to please his mother, who bought clothes for him and gave him pocket money enough to cut a pretty figure. His father wanted him articles to a merchant, but his mother and he agreed that he was born to be a gentleman and not a tradesman, and that the army was to be his profession.

His father consented after some strife. Then he attempted, with a most deplorable lack of parental affection, to get a commission for his son in a marching regiment; and this in the face of the fact that war was on at the time between the English and the French.

However, his mother, supported loyally by Master Stubbs, convinced his father that the militia was the only possible field, and he joined the North Bungalays and was fairly launched in the world.

All the men soon hated him confoundedly, christening him with "knock-knees" and other nasty titles. It was evident to everybody that they were jealous, for the women showed the greatest delight whenever he appeared, and laughed and carried on till the other poor fellows must have felt themselves horribly out of it.

discovered a lady, Miss Magdalen Crutty, who had twelve thousand pounds against Mary's ten thousand, he remained true to the latter, even though it was against his financial interests. But one unfortunate day news came that Mary's brother had lost five thousand pounds at sea—the very sum that he was bringing home to Mary from India.

That left Mary with only five thousand; and Mr. Stubbs, with uniforms and what not to pay for in an expensive regiment, had to confess that it would be quite impossible to live on such a capital. Didn't he know how miserably his father scraped along on three hundred a year, so that, narrowly as he lived, he could screw out of it only a hundred pounds a year for his son?

There was nothing left to do except to yield to stern fate, and the sooner the better. Robert Stubbs did not delay a moment, but hastened to the home of Miss Magdalen Crutty and laid his heart at her feet. Miss Crutty was not as well endowed by nature as by finance. She had broken no hearts, and she accepted the fascinating militia officer instantly.

His father and Dr. Bates acted most foolishly and even inhumanly, accusing him of behaving like a scoundrel; and the world, always malicious against those who succeed through common sense and superior thrift, echoed the charge. His mother, however, defended him bravely, though she cried in her foolish, soft-hearted way at any mention of Mary Waters.

Knowing from experience the extraordinary mutability of human affairs, Ensign Stubbs pressed his adored Magdalen to marry him at once. She assented blushing, and Mr. Stubbs hastened to insert a little paragraph in the county paper about a forthcoming marriage in high life. Then there was nothing to do except wait for the week to pass to put him into possession of his fair prize and the twelve thousand pounds.

Two days before the wedding a letter arrived from Magdalen's uncle Sam to announce that he would arrive the next day with a most important present. She had told her Ensign that Uncle Sam was immensely rich, and the gallant young soldier hoped that the present would be something worth while in the way of money.

They went to meet him. As soon as Stubbs saw Uncle Sam on the coach he had an uncomfortable feeling Magdalen's relative was none other than Master Stiffelkind!

His presentiment was not wrong. Scarcely had the families of both parties assembled to do honor to the rich uncle when he brought out a bundle. Hastily and hotly he told the story of those fatal, those awful boots. Then turning to Magdalen, he said, "Niece, I have got five thousand pounds. If you marry him I will not give you one penny. But I promised you a wedding present, and that you shall

from misadventure, but managed to clear about £300 a year himself out of Dobbie's income.

Dobbie, it must be confessed, was not a hero. Mr. Stubbs himself did not incline to the brutality and blood-sucking, not to mention the unwise risks, that the profession of heroism involved, but Dobbie being so very much less of a free-agent, it was almost inevitable that Ensign Stubbs should take on a bit of an extra swagger and talk a little more boldly than he had been in the habit of doing hitherto.

The North Bungalays were a fashionable regiment. Crude, rough fellows, without money, who had to fight their way to promotion, had to go into regiments that were sent to war, being good for nothing else. Therefore there were not many men in the North Bungalays who were inclined to question Mr. Stubbs's title to bravery. He came to have a crack character and was voted their boldest officer.

He might have become a general had not the fatality that pursued him brought about that his regiment was sent temporarily to Portsmouth, a coarse, uncouth maritime place. At first it seemed a fortunate thing, for the gallant ensign met a very rich naval contractor's daughter, Miss Clopper, whose brother was a soldier himself, being captain in a line regiment.

Though he had had two such bitter disappointments in love, his heart was still warm and trustful. He succeeded in winning the coy affection of the lovely creature, and all was fair in the prospect. Then fate descended again and snatched away the prize.

Dobbie and Captain Clopper were invited by him to be his guests at the coffee house where Dobbie lived—a rather fortunate arrangement, because Dobbie's father said the hills and an extra dinner or two was hardly noticeable.

The admiring Dobbie ordered many bottles of wine and became so enthusiastic that he described his friend's bravery at length and loudly. Ensign Stubbs, who had done the proper honor to the wine so freely offered on his altar, responded in a still louder voice. Captain Clopper raised his own voice and felicitated himself on the approaching marriage of his sister to so worthy a man and officer.

That led naturally to choice remarks on the ensign's fatal powers of fascination. He admitted modestly, though loudly, that he had broken a few hearts in his time. Dobbie cried to his hero to tell how Mary Waters had run after him.

Unhappily Ensign Stubbs did not observe that a naval officer at an adjoining table had turned around at the mention of that name. "It was a mere bagatelle," said he. "She was the niece of some black-guard apothecary or doctor or something in the neighborhood, but my mother took a fancy to the girl and had her up to the park and petted her. The girl fell in love with me, that's the fact; and I

room. Dobb from h Clopper an info Captal Mr. very b dignifi He se conten saying anger, b other decide person very n He c had s regret Insults anger that h brains. The have h reason was fr resigne fortune and it him a estate, sand p The while i left to agents a few Yet i his me they i the w Stubbs hoard, him tr the inc Of c things' Stubbs and e after i looked scarec quite d How would th ms not sp him w at one Stubbs sobbing, took it scene. ure, Ce in a c noiden a stick After Stubbs pounds thousa

THE MAN WHO DENIES GOD

Degeneration and the Way of the Ungodly Here Defined.

Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful.—Psalm i. 1.

The book of the Psalms begins appropriate enough with a description of the wicked set before us by a method of exclusions. We read the first verse and are struck by its wisdom and its rhythm. But not until we investigate it a little more critically do we see its interesting force and observe at the same time the literary skill with which the conditions against which all that follows in the Psalter declaims is presented.

The man who is not blessed is depicted first of all as an ungodly man. There are many men who are or who profess to be, ungodly

—that is, men who have left the divine out of the reckoning, who persistently deny God and shape their lives upon some ethic system, which they fail to recognize as distinctly traceable to and in so far as it is good, derived from Christianity. Some men in this category are upright, honorable—I had almost said

GOD-FEARING CITIZENS.

Most men who thus deny God, who put Him outside of their calculations, are not.

The next step downward is easily taken. The man who is not blessed is next described by the Psalmist as a sinner. The transmission is natural and easy. To deny God is usually to disobey His laws and that is to commit sin.

The third characteristic of the

man who is not blessed is that he is scornful. There are many sinners, who are ashamed of their sin, but when a man descends to such a depth that he glories in his wickedness and becomes a mocker and blasphemer, outwardly contemptuous of religion, he has almost reached the unpardonable nadir of degeneration. The insight therefore of the Psalmist is seen in this descending scale of moral depravity—ungodliness, wickedness, contempt.

But that is not all that is remarkable in the verse. Quite wonderful is the skill of the writer, for he has paralleled the personal scale with one of habit. The ungodly man is one who walketh; the sinner is one who standeth; the scorner is one who sits down.

FASCINATED BY TEMPTATION.

How many people when they are strong come in touch with temptation, walk by it, pass it, repass it, are fascinated by it. Presently they stand still by it and the touch becomes longer and more continuous until finally they take the abiding attitude and sit down with it, live with it, become a part of it. How amazing is this verse. The man

who denies God walks in the way of moral failure. When his denial plunges him into sin he stands in close touch with it and when he has stood long enough he sits down and becomes a mocker and a scorner. He adds the potent power of his tongue to the subtle influence of his life in debauching his fellow man.

May God give to each one of us the answer to the Psalmist's prayer by blessing us because we are none of these things.

Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady.

Gentleman (to dog dealer)—"I gave you a high price for this dog last week because you warranted it to be a good house-dog. My house was broken into last night, and the dog never even barked." Dog-Dealer—"No, sir; I quite believe yer. He was too busy lookin' at the burglars, so as to be able to identify 'em, to even think of barkin'." If you was out with this 'ere dog, and was to meet them burglars, he'd know 'em in a minute. He ain't no common barking dog; he's a reg'lar 'tective, an' worth 'is weight in gold, he is."

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THE FATAL BOOTS

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was obliged to repel some rather warm advances that she made. That, upon my honor as a gentleman, is the whole story." Just as he finished these words, his nose was seized in a cruel grip and a voice shouted: "Mr. Stubbs, you are a liar and a scoundrel! Take that—and that, for daring to meddle with the name of an innocent lady!" Mr. Stubbs was pulled out of his chair, much to the agony of his nose, and beheld a great marine monster, six feet high. The creature began to box his ears and then to kick him in the most ungentlemanly manner, shouting as he did so: "He is a liar and a swindler!" Then he told all the people in the coffee room the whole libellous story about the boot-maker, and ended by giving him another kick and sticking a card between his stock and collar, after which he left the room. Dobble raised him up. Taking the card from his neck, he read: "Captain Waters." Clopper roared: "If this is true, you are an infernal rascal and must fight me after Captain Waters." Mr. Stubbs was helped home, where a very brief reflection showed him the only dignified and sensible course to pursue. He sent the Captain a note, short and contemptuous as the ruffian deserved.

Then, having been left lonely and sad by the breaking up of his family, he made a little tour of the watering places. Having a good military person, he gave himself the title of "Captain," which was no more than just, as he would have held that rank had the petty malice of the North Bungays not forced him to abandon his career. He became a great figure and won fame as a whist player—so much so that people refused to play with him because of his superior skill. One day he was strolling up the High street in Leamington when his eyes lighted on Dobble, dressed, like himself, en militaire with a frogged coat and spurs. He was walking with a showy-looking, black-haired but one-eyed lady glittering with chains and rings, with a green bonnet and a bird of Paradise, a lilac shawl, a yellow gown, pink silk stockings and light blue shoes. Captain Stubbs inquired at the hotel and learned that the lady was Mrs. Manasseh, the widow of a West Indian tobacco planter who had left her with three children and an immense fortune. He hunted up Dobble, who tried to avoid introducing him; but Captain Stubbs bridled and thundered and Dobble timidly yielded. Within a week he had supplanted his

if she sold her furniture she could help him a little, but, as he afterward found, that scoundrel Waters had not permitted her to see the letters.

When he went through the court at last for the relief of insolvent debtors, the revengeful Stiffelkind put in his claim for a pair of boots, produced them in court and told the whole story, to the huge delight of an unfeeling mob.

The commissioner, lawyers and spectators laughed again when he told his tale. They explained to him that the rich widow was a notorious swindler, who had married three men in the same way. Captain Stubbs also discovered that the man who had attached and obtained his money was the very same one who had told him about the widow's wealth. With this final blow and amid the jeers of the court he was freed to walk the streets penniless.

For a while he polished boots for Mr. Stiffelkind, who, having had his revenge, was willing to give him shelter and lodging. Then the bootmaker obtained for him a place as letter carrier.

Robert Stubbs, Esquire, late ensign of the North Buzgay Fencibles, submitted to the degrading necessity for three years or more. He often thought of Stiffelkind, and could not help but despise him for having shoved a gentleman into such an inferior and low pursuit. But he had to do something to live.

One day he was assigned to a new district. Among the letters he had to deliver was one addressed, "Mrs. Stubbs." An elderly lady came to the door, screamed and cried, "My son! My son!"

He found that that fellow Waters had married his sister Lucy and had fitted up a house for lodgings for his mother and sister Eliza. They were doing well, having an income of nearly £200 a year over expenses. This fortunate state of affairs enabled him to escape the hated work of postman and live like a gentleman again, though it is true that fate was still niggardly, for his mother could not allow him more than £50 a year, and even then thought for a little while that he ought to pay for his shirts, linen and washing out of it.

He was gratified to find that his mother had not been spoiled by years, but was reasonable and conscious of her duty toward her children. Eliza was different. She soon declared that the house would be ruined and she fled to the Waters's. It was all because Mr. Stubbs had those desires for society that are natural to a gentleman and loved to assemble jolly fellows around him. This was not extravagant, for the food and drink that they required was in the house.

For a while fortune and content seemed to have come at last. Though his allowance was so meagrely, his mother helped out whenever she could, and what with nights of song and merriment and with good breakfasts in bed next morning, Mr. Stubbs was feeling soothed and placid, when disaster came.

The boarders—an overbearing, nasty, contemptible lot—refused to live in the house any longer. His mother could not pay her bills, because she had managed so badly with her money that she had none left, and, of course, he was too poor to part with the few paltry pounds that he had saved out of his allowance.

So the whole thing went to smash again. His mother went back to Captain Waters. He decided to be forgiving and heal the family feud by going there, too, but the wicked people shut the door in his face.

It is true that they notified him that they would allow him twenty pounds a year, but of course that cannot support

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
FEB. 28.

Lesson IX. The Gospel in Samaria,
Acts 8: 14-25. Golden Text,
Acts 8: 6.

Verse 14.—The apostles . . . sent unto them Peter and John—Not as rulers, but as a friendly delegation of leading apostles who could be trusted. They sent their best men on the mission. The early Christians were sufficiently conservative, but yet had open minds to the guidance of God's providence, though they were not so progressive as to neglect to study carefully the facts. The object of the delegation seems to have been to obtain a true report of the strange doings in Samaria, which, if true, must change the views of the Christian church.

15, 17. Prayed for them . . . laid their hands on them—The best spiritual gifts come through prayer. The laying on of hands was the connecting link between the giver and the receiver. And they received the Holy Ghost, with the same outward manifestations of tongues of flame and speaking with tongues, as well as the inward grace and power, which characterized Pentecost six years before, as appears from Simon's request. The special reasons for this gift were much the same as on its first bestowal at Pentecost.

(1) It expressed clearly the inward grace and power, so that both those who received it, and all others, might realize the fact of the unseen gift, as the spark of the lightning reveals the presence of electricity. (2) The new church, under new circumstances, needed the power, and gifts, and fresh life bestowed. (3) It proved to the Jewish disciples, and especially to the church at Jerusalem, that the Samaritan movement was from God, and approved by the Saviour and Master.

18. Simon . . . offered them money to purchase from the apostles the power they themselves possessed.

20. Simon Peter faces Simon Magnus with indignation at this false-hearted man, whose plan, if yielded to, would destroy the whole power of the gospel. Thy money perish with thee. Peter does not wish Simon to perish, but he is perishing, and his money is cast out of all Christian uses. Neither the man as he was, nor his money, if received by such a crime, could have any part or lot in the Christian church.

22. Yet he could be saved by repentance, a change of character and life, and by divine forgiveness.

23. For I perceive that thou art in the gall of bitterness. The bitterest gall, the very essence of bitterness. And in the bond of iniquity. "Bound with the chain of his iniquity" (Isa. 58: 6). Rendall presents a different view of the meaning. His presence among the disciples would be like bitter poison in good food, like a person with a malignant, contagious disease in the new community, and "a rallying point for the gathering of iniquity," binding it together.

24. Pray . . . for me.—The first thought is that Simon's very prayer showed that he was far from true penitence, and sought not to be saved from sin, but only from its punishment. But it is quite possible that these things from which

from his neck, he read: "Captain Waters." Clopper roared: "If this is true, you are an internal rascal and must fight me after Captain Waters."

Mr. Stubbs was helped home, where a very brief reflection showed him the only dignified and sensible course to pursue. He sent the Captain a note, short and contemptuous as the ruffian deserved, saying his assailant was beneath his anger. As for Clopper, he did not even bother to reply to the blackguard, but decided to avoid the society of such low persons. He set off on a little tour that very night.

He did not return till Captain Waters had sailed. This fact gave him poignant regret, for as soon as he found that his insulter had vanished, he realized that his anger was too great for forbearance, and that he longed to blow out the fellow's brains. But it was too late.

The officers of his regiment declined to have him at their mess, and would not see reason. He found then that a military life was full of meanness and prejudice, and resigned. Soon after this undeserved misfortune, his dearly beloved father died, and it was found that instead of leaving him a good fortune he had left only his estate, which was worth merely two thousand pounds.

The land and house were left to him, while a sum of two thousand pounds was left to his mother and two sisters. The agents who had their money failed within a few weeks, and then they had nothing.

Yet when the news of the failure came, his mother and the two girls said that they were thankful that they still had the wherewithal to live. At first Mr. Stubbs imagined that they had a private hoard, but presently it was borne in on him that they referred to the house and the income from the estate.

Of course this was all due to the poor things' ignorance of business, and Mr. Stubbs explained to them that the house and estate were his, not theirs. Even after his clear and simple statement they looked bewildered and then began to scream and cry and carry on till he was quite discouraged.

However, they understood that they would have to do the best they could for themselves, and though the girls would not speak to him after that, they sent him word that they would leave the house at once. Twice before they went, Mr. Stubbs awoke at night to find his mother sobbing over his bed, but otherwise they took it sensibly and did not make another scene. On the day fixed for their departure, Captain Waters and Dr. Bates arrived in a coach and took them away without noticing him any more than if he had been a stick of wood.

After this most unpleasant affair Mr. Stubbs sold his estate for two thousand pounds and added the money to the one thousand that he had at his bankers.

Captain Stubbs inquired at the hotel and learned that the lady was Mrs. Manasseh, the widow of a West Indian tobacco planter who had left her with three children and an immense fortune. He hunted up Dobbie, who tried to avoid introducing him; but Captain Stubbs bridled and thundered and Dobbie timidly yielded. Within a week he had supplanted his comrade in arms and was the favored friend of the rich American.

"Look at that woman, sir," said a stranger who sat at the table with him one day and evidently did not know that he was acquainted with her. "She is ugly, but all the men are after her, because she has money. Well, I don't blame them—one hundred and forty thousand pounds, as I happen to know, for I knew her husband."

Captain Stubbs felt his weary heart give a great bound of renewed love and sensibility. This time he was determined that nothing should interpose, and so well did he press his suit that within a month he led her to the altar.

Mrs. Stubbs told her husband that she had bought a great house in Berkeley square, which was then being painted. While they were waiting, they lived in a hotel. Captain Stubbs paid the bills, but he did not object, for he kept a close accounting and calculated on compensating himself later.

On the third day, just after breakfast, he was called down stairs and served with a notice of arrest for a small debt by Mrs. Stubbs of £150, and taken to the spunging house.

Furiously he sent for her and found out that she had nothing. He determined at once to pay the debt, get out of the house, draw his £1,000 from his bankers and flee to the continent, anywhere to escape the swindling widow with her three children.

He sent for the keeper of the place and gave him a check, asking him to present it at his bankers and get it cashed. The gentleman returned in a very few minutes with a note from the bankers saying that the entire account of Captain Stubbs had been attached in a suit against the widow for another debt. "You see, Stubbs," said the keeper, grinning, "there was two debts. So they arrested you for the little one and attached your money for the big one."

Captain Stubbs broke down at this news and cried like a child. It was but natural. He had lived prudently and always with care for his future; he had not squandered his money; he had been business-like; yet here he was in this horrible place—and what is more, he stayed there seven months.

In all that time none of his old friends came near him. Even his sisters ignored him and would not answer his letters. He wrote to his mother, explaining that

he had saved out of his allowance. So the whole thing went to smash again. His mother went back to Captain Waters. He decided to be forgiving and heal the family feud by going there, too, but the wicked people shut the door in his face.

It is true that they notified him that they would allow him twenty pounds a year, but of course that cannot support a gentleman. He could not afford to descend to ordinary employment, but within the limits laid on him by his sense of dignity he tried many ways to earn an honest living.

He sold cigars and pocket handkerchiefs at corners. He was a billiard marker. He was a director in corporations in the panic years. He tried acting. He gave the authorities very useful information about people who broke the licensing laws.

At last he was forced by the stress of circumstances to become an attendant in the very spunging house to which he had been taken after his ill-starred marriage. Misfortune followed him even there. He charged a gentleman seven shillings and sixpence for a glass of ale and bread and cheese when the charge of the house was only six shillings. For this slight infraction of the rules of hospitality the keeper had the meanness, first to deduct the eighteen pence from his wages, and then to throw him headlong into the street.

The crowd that gathered evidently sympathized with him, for they threw old vegetables and other missiles so furiously that lots of them hit Mr. Stubbs himself. At last a policeman came up and asked what the disturbance was, whereupon somebody said, "Bless you, sir, it's only Lord Cornwallis."

"Move on, Boots," said the callous and impudent villain to Mr. Stubbs.

A gentleman who seemed mightily amused followed him and asked him why they called him "Lord Cornwallis" and "Boots."

"Sir," said the ill-treated and injured Stubbs, "I am an unfortunate officer of the North Buxton Fencibles, and I'll tell you willingly for a pint of beer."

Sure enough, he got the beer and told his story. The gentleman, who was what is called a literary gentleman, took all the facts down and said that they were highly moral!

"I'm blest if I can see anything moral in 'em," thought Mr. Stubbs that evening, as he shivered through the dirty alleys where he had his being. "I'm sure that I ought to have been more lucky through life, being so very wide-awake, and yet here I am, without a place or even a friend, starving on a beggarly twenty pounds a year—not a single sixpence more, upon my honor!"

quity" binding it together.

24. Pray . . . for me.—The first thought is that Simon's very prayer showed that he was far from true penitence, and sought not to be saved from sin, but only from its punishment. But it is quite possible that these things from which he would be saved included his evil heart, and injury to the church, and deliverance from the chains of iniquity.

25. It is not known whether he repented or not.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Loving is simply life giving. The helpful hand is never empty. No grace is fairer than gratitude. To get love is much, but to give it is more.

Giving is always a fine form of thanksgiving.

The grouchy gospel soon brings its preachers to grief.

He who gives for gain always gains disappointment.

Happiness never comes to any who can enjoy it alone.

The lofty soul is often best manifested in the lowly service.

Reviewing old troubles is a sure way of recruiting new ones.

It is easy to affect and despise the things we cannot understand.

The grace of forgiveness is not acquired by practicing it on yourself.

The best way to make sure of being happy is to make some one else glad.

The best way to worship the heavenly child is to give every child some heaven.

He who waits to do good in some notable way will never have any good to note.

The most eloquent prayers for the needy are the ones we carry to them in baskets.

The warmhearted are never content so long as any hearts are left out in the cold.

There's music that angels bend to hear when a man's walk is in harmony with his talk.

To follow only the light of your own desire is to find yourself in the darkness of self-disgust.

You may have a right to nurse sorrow for yourself, but you have no right to let its shadow fall on others.

SO EXPLICIT.

The tradesman had rendered his bill, waited a month, and then wrote:—

"Please, sir, I want my bill." Back came the bill with these words:—

"Certainly; here it is." The bill was again returned, and in a month the tradesman again wrote:—

"Kindly send me the amount of my bill."

And the answer came promptly and politely:—

"Certainly. It is \$15.60." The third month the tradesman again wrote:—

"Will you send me a cheque for the amount of my bill?"

The answer came, with a blank, unsigned cheque:—

"Certainly. Here is the cheque. I have kept the amount of your bill."

The fourth month the tradesman wrote:—

"I want my bill paid." And the answer came back:—

"So do I." Then the tradesman gave it up.

PROVISION MARKET IN AFRICA

How Buying and Cooking is Conducted in That Country.

Travellers in Africa find the standard of living somewhat different from what they are accustomed to at home. One of the latest to report upon this matter is Mary Hall in her book, "A Woman's Trek from the Cape to Cairo." The following paragraphs reflects a strong light upon the condition of market and kitchen in British Central Africa:

When the native butcher proposes to kill an ox, notice to that effect is sent round to the white people on the previous day. Once they were appraised of the fact by the following startling announcement: "A bulle will be murdered to-morrow morning, at six a.m."

This cold-blooded crime, so carefully premeditated,—even to the exact hour,—was, however, not committed, as the following morning a second notice was issued, as follows: "The bulle ran away this morning, so was not murdered." But this was an exceptional case.

I heard one story which is so

characteristic of the native that I repeat it. The man who related it told me that the incident occurred when he was on a journey, and was suffering from a bad attack of fever. One evening he fancied he would like some eggs, and told his boy to get two and boil them lightly.

After a time they were brought to him as hard as bullets. He told the boy he must get some more and boil them less; but alas! these were brought to him in the same condition, and the poor fellow wished he had never ordered them at all.

Being unwilling to give in, he made another attempt, and told his boy, "Come to me when the water boils." The boy did so.

"Now," said his master, "put the eggs in, and when you have counted fifty, take them out."

The native method of reckoning is to count up to ten, and then begin again, arriving at the total by the number of the tens counted. The sick man heard the boy start fair and get as far as four tens, when a second boy interfered, and questioned whether it were the third or fourth ten.

This started a discussion; and as they could not agree, it was decid-

ed to begin all over again. Meanwhile the eggs were still boiling, and getting harder and harder. This was about the last straw, and ill as the man felt, he was compelled to get out of bed and put a summary end to the cooking operation.

SEE?

"If you wants to see de bright side o' life," said Uncle Eben, "you's got to be willin' to put in a little patience an' hard work to help keep it polished up."

It doesn't take very much to encourage a hopeful person.

Customer—"What do you mean by selling me that stuff you called hair-restorer, and telling me it would restore my head to its original condition?"

Chemist—"Didn't you like it?"

Customer—"No, I didn't. If I had kept on much longer I should have been entirely bald. Original condition, indeed!"

Chemist—"Most people are born bald, sir. That is the

way denial inds en he down scorn-ser of inuence fellow of us prayer none ady. r)—("I is dog wanted My night, ked." te be-cookin' e able ink of h this min-arking e, an' is."

YOU CAN BUY AN ANNUITY

NEW INSURANCE FOR THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

The Canadian Government Has Provided a Safe and Sure Investment.

The Canadian Government's Annuities Act is now in operation and booklets can be obtained from postmasters throughout Canada explaining the terms under which annuities can be purchased. Mr. S. F. Bastedo, the superintendent, has issued the information in booklet form.

All that it will be necessary for you to do to provide for such an emergency will be to deposit from time to time in the nearest post office savings bank or money order office, or, if you prefer, to remit direct to the Department at Ottawa, as may hereafter be arranged, any amounts that you may set aside for that purpose, which amounts will be placed to your credit with compound interest thereon at 4 per cent. per annum, and will be paid to you in the form of an annuity at a date thereafter to be fixed.

SAFE AND SOUND.

The Government will assist you—it will look after your instalments—it has advantages for investment which a private individual cannot enjoy—it will act as your banker—it will do all this for you absolutely free of charge, and you need have no fear that your savings will be lost by dishonest or extravagant mismanagement.

CANNOT BE TOUCHED.

It has been provided by statute that you cannot be deprived of your annuity in any manner, by any person or by any process of law; and you are protected against possible pressure and the many temptations to withdraw your contributions, in order that the intent of the act, which is solely to enable you to provide for a comfortable old age, may not be defeated, the annuity cannot be seized for debt of any kind; and it cannot be forfeited. It is inalienable.

You may provide for an annuity of \$50 or \$600 a year, but no less and no more.

You may contract for an annuity at age of five and any subsequent age, but, except for invalidity or disablement, no annuity shall be payable before the age of 65; and no matter how little you pay, or how much, your benefits will be relatively the same.

You may pay in only 25 cents a week if you are unable to make a larger contribution; or you may pay in ten, fifteen or twenty dollars at a time.

You may pay monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly premiums if you prefer that plan, the total cost being the same whichever plan you adopt.

PAY A LUMP SUM.

You may start with a lump sum; and continue by periodical payments; and you may deposit lump sums at any time, which will give a corresponding increase to your annuity.

You may start with a lump sum and complete the contract by periodical payments; that is to say, a man of 40 or other age, may by a single payment pay arrears of

tent that your deposits earn will be placed to your credit for the purchase of the annuity.

Employers of labor may contract for annuities for their employees.

A society or an association of persons, being a body corporate for fraternal benevolent, religious or other lawful purposes, may contract for annuities for its members.

Annuities will be paid quarterly, unless otherwise expressly provided.

All forms of contract are approved by the Governor-General in Council.

NO EXAMINATION.

No medical examination is required.

Pass-books for the convenience of depositors of small amounts, as on the weekly plan, will be supplied by the postmaster.

Purchasers of annuities not using the pass-books may remit direct to the Minister or to the Superintendent by registered letter, or by money order, express order or postal note, made payable to the order of the Receiver-General, or payments may be made in person at the Department.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

The following illustrations will demonstrate to you the vastly greater advantages of an annuity contract over any other kind of investment as a means of making provision for old age.

A man beginning at 20 years of age, and paying 25 cents a week until he is 60, may provide an annuity (or income) for the remainder of his life of \$129.91.

A man beginning at 25, and paying 25 cents a week until he is 60, will receive \$99.34 at 60.

A man beginning at 30, and paying 25 cents a week until he is 60, will receive \$74.73 at 60.

A man beginning at 35, and paying 25 cents a week until he is 60, will receive \$54.90 at 60.

A man beginning at 20 with a cash payment of \$10, paying 25 cents a week, and adding \$10 every five years until he is 60 will receive an annuity of \$151.96 at age of 60.

\$50,000 FOR FIVE TEETH.

Some Curiosities of Compensation for Accidents.

Judging from the variety of amounts which have been awarded in compensation claim cases, it would seem that some curious ideas as to the value of different parts of the body exist amongst judges and juries. No less than \$50,000 was awarded a Russian opera-singer some time ago who had five front teeth knocked out in a railway accident, the loss of which, she claimed, prevented her from singing.

On the other hand a laborer who lost the tips of two of his fingers in an accident at the Royal Albert Docks, London, a short time ago was only awarded \$1,000 for each finger tip, although he claimed to be totally incapacitated. Of course, the laborer only earned as much in a year as the opera-singer probably earned in less than a month. Damages for injuries received, however, are not always regulated according to one's earnings. Rank in fact, sometimes increases the amount, and makes the limb of an aristocrat far more valuable than that of a person who works for his living.

A short time ago, for instance, a society girl of New York was motoring, and met with an accident through negligence on the part of a railway company, and one of her

THINGS TO TEST INSANITY

METHODS IN DEALING WITH SUSPECTED PATIENTS.

Plan Little Questions—The Results are Grouped and Decision Made.

In view of the many crimes committed of late, the perpetrators of which have with greater or lesser success pleaded insanity in extenuation, one casts a doubtful and oft-times misgiving eye upon one's neighbor in the fear and dread that his mentality may be affected. And yet the tests which the doctors apply when insanity is suspected are of the simplest, and in that fact lies, perhaps, their virtue. If you so desire, you may apply a few of the tests to yourself, and so judge of your mental condition.

TEST OF THE KNEE.

There are innumerable places about the body where what the doctors call the reflexes are situated. The easiest one to reach is that immediately below the knee-cap. If you cross your legs and allow the upper one to relax, the reflex is exposed. Then take a piece of wood, or preferably a poker, as it is round and hard, and gently tap your limb just at the reflex. You will find that your foot will pump upward, and that the sensation is by no means unpleasant. If your foot does not respond, your mind is unsound. If it does in an aggravated manner, you are partly insane.

The pronunciation of various words, or a phrase, is another test, remarkable for its simplicity. If you can clearly articulate "Methodist Episcopal," "Royal Artillery," "Truly rural," and a few such words you are compos mentis. If you cannot, you had better consult a doctor.

A SIMPLE MEMORY TEST.

When insanity is suspected, the examining physician puts the patient to a memory test. Three words, book, desk, and table, are used, and the attention of the patient is drawn to them. Three minutes later he is asked to repeat them. If he is successful in doing so, his case is regarded as a mild one. The doctor then takes a lead pencil and a slip of paper. He asks the patient to observe how many dots he makes on the slip. Six are usually made, and the patient is asked to count them from seeing them placed on the paper. Muscular tests are also made, the strength of a man's grasp, its firmness or weakness, its spasmodic or convulsive grip. His eyes are examined for partial paralysis, and his mind for what the medical men call the association of ideas or the sequence of thought, and grasp of a conversation.

GROUPING THE RESULTS.

The tests are innumerable, and the result of them is lumped together at the conclusion of the examination, and gone carefully over by the physicians in order that each may be judged, not exactly individually, but in their proper relation to the group. For instance, a man may not respond any way but normally to the reflex test, while his eyes and articulation may show an unbalanced mind. Before a patient can be admitted to an asylum in Ontario he has

GOLDEN FLEECE.

Sheep, Great Source of Australia's Wealth, Not Native There.

It is 120 years since the first shipment of people left England for Australia. There was then not a sheep in that country. The pioneer sheepmen were met with ridicule and rebuffs on all sides. The first fleet, in 1787, brought sheep, the genesis of Australian wealth, but only for food on the voyage. Spain, Holland and France had sneered at Australia and passed it by.

The sheep shipped in England were eaten on reaching the Cape of Good Hope. Forty-four sheep were there taken aboard, with some cattle and pigs. The sheep were Cape natives, hairy fantails. Some were landed but died. Gov. Phillip blamed the rank grass.

Never did other sheep reach Australia alive till 1791, when the Grogon brought sixty-eight from the Cape. In 1792 twenty were brought from Calcutta. In 1793 100 more came from Calcutta.

To Capt. Waterhouse, an army officer, belongs the credit of bringing the first Spanish Merinos, the ancestry of our valuable flocks, says the Imperial Review. In 1797 he was sent from Australia to the Cape for Merinos, a service which he described as almost a disgrace to any officer. Col. Gordon had some years before brought a few Spanish Merinos to the Cape and they had increased to thirty-two. Waterhouse bought twenty-nine of them and brought them to Sydney.

Macarthur was allowed to take three rams and five ewes. He noticed that as they remained in the colony their fleeces became heavier, the wool softer and of better quality. By judicious breeding he further increased the quality.

Samples taken to London in 1803 were valued at six shillings a pound. He had gone to London with a great scheme. He explained to the Secretary of State that his flocks would double themselves every two and a half years. In twenty years, with proper encouragement, he could make England independent of Spanish Merino wool.

His ideas were pooh-poohed on every hand. The sheep could not live on Australian grasses, such was the voice of the experts. Failing to get extra capital Macarthur yet persevered. He returned to Australia with a few particularly valuable rams and ewes presented to George III. by the King of Spain. His flock increased to 4,000.

The extraordinary growth of sheep raising is seen from a few figures. In 1792 there were only 105 sheep in the country. In 1800 there were about 6,000; in 1810 about 33,000; in 1821, about 290,000, and in 1842 over 6,000,000. Today they are the true Golden Fleece of Australia.

STEAKS 500 YEARS OLD.

Apples 1,800 Years Old Served at a Recent Dinner.

For the second time in Russian Court history, steaks cut from the flesh of a mastodon have been served at the Czar's dinner-table, and the question now being discussed is: How old is the meat? One hundred years? Five hundred? It is difficult to say. The theory ordinarily held is that this

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and continue by periodical payments; and you may deposit lump sums at any time, which will give a corresponding increase to your annuity.

You may start with a lump sum and complete the contract by periodical payments; that is to say, a man of 40 or other age, may by a single payment pay arrears of premium between the ages of 20 and 40, and complete the contract as if he had entered at age of twenty.

You may provide by single payments for annuities for yourself, your wife, and your children, the annuities to begin at some subsequent age.

You may provide for a joint annuity for yourself and wife, to be enjoyed so long as either of you live.

You may complete your payments at a certain age, and allow these to further accumulate, and take an increased annuity at a subsequent age.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITY.

You may purchase an immediate annuity, and receive the first instalment thereof three months after purchase.

Your annuity may, when it becomes payable, be guaranteed for a number of years, even should you die before the guaranteed period expires, but in any event it will be paid as long as you live.

You may, if you have money at your credit in the Post Office Savings Bank, have the same transferred to your account for the purchase of a deferred annuity, and compound interest thereon will thereafter be allowed at 4 per cent. per annum instead of at 3 per cent. as at present.

You will receive once a year a statement of the amount standing to your credit.

NO LAPSES.

There are no lapses.

If your contributions are interrupted by sickness, loss of employment, or other cause, you may resume payment at any time.

If your payments should be continued to the end of the contract, such proportion of the original annuity as these payments will purchase will be paid to you.

If your payments with accumulated interest should not in the aggregate be sufficient to earn an annuity of £50 all payments made with compound interest at 3 per cent. per annum will be returned to your heirs.

If you should die at any time before the annuity becomes payable, all payments made with compound interest at 3 per cent. per annum will be returned to your heirs.

INSURANCE TO FAMILY.

You may purchase a large annuity for same payments if return benefits are not desired, a plan which will no doubt appeal strongly to you if you are carrying fraternal or straight life insurance, as should death occur before the annuity begins the insurance would go to your family; and after the annuity began the increased annuity would enable you to keep your insurance in force, which otherwise you might be compelled to cancel. This plan will also appeal to a person who has no heirs, or may desire to secure the maximum amount of annuity at the minimum cost.

No deductions will be made for amounts received, but all expenses will be borne by the Government wholly without charge, and every

in fact, sometimes increases the amount, and makes the limb of an aristocrat far more valuable than that of a person who works for his living.

A short time ago, for instance, a society girl of New York was motoring, and met with an accident through negligence on the part of a railway company, and one of her legs, as well as one of the legs of her chauffeur, was taken off. Cases for damages were brought against the company, and ultimately the girl was awarded \$35,000 for the loss of her leg and the chauffeur only \$10,000.

A young lady stenographer who was knocked down by a street car in Brooklyn and had the first joint of her thumb so badly injured that it had to be amputated was awarded \$5,500 damages—about one-fifth of what she claimed.

There is a great difference also in the compensation granted in the States for the loss of the principal bread-winner of a family and that awarded in England. For a husband who was killed in a New York Central Railway smashup this widow was granted over \$100,000 damages; while half that amount was awarded the widow and children of a man who lost his life in the Berlin disaster off the Hook of Holland last year. In other cases in which husbands and fathers lost their lives in this disaster, sums ranging from \$7,500 to \$10,000 were granted in the way of compensation. Of course, the circumstances of the deceased were in each case taken into consideration in awarding these damages.

In comparison with these amounts it might be mentioned that last year a Bristol, England, man was awarded no less than \$35,000 for injuries received through a street car, on which he was riding, falling upon its side and throwing him to the ground.

GAMBLING CLUB AT RAILWAY.

Refrain Becomes a Passion With St. Petersburg Women.

Gambling has become such an absorbing passion in St. Petersburg—even women neglecting other occupations in order to tempt fortune—that the police have been compelled to take action. A woman's gambling den at one of the chief streets was recently closed, and a raid was made at the great railway terminus, known as the Warsaw Station, whence the express trains leave for abroad.

A detective officer, Colonel Ladkovski, discovered a gambling club in the station. It is alleged that the club was kept by a police inspector named Tsheikoff, and by a railway cashier named Vassiliieff, who were arrested.

It is stated that wealthy passengers awaiting the departure or arrival of trains were invited to play and even "fleece" of their railway tickets, which the cashier, it is alleged, resold. The police seized \$1,000 found in the club.

A henpecked gentleman determined to have a night with his friends against the will of his wife. He was resolved that he would go, and she was equally certain that he should not. He did not appear, however, and his friends, missing him, for fun invaded his residence. There they found both him and his wife sitting in their chairs fast asleep. He had given her an opiate that he might slip away, and she had given him one that he might not.

by the physicians in order that each may be judged, not exactly individually, but in their proper relation to the group. For instance, a man may not respond any way but normally to the reflex test, while his eyes and articulation may show an unbalanced mind.

Before a patient can be admitted to an asylum in Ontario he has to obtain two medical certificates, which state very strongly that he is insane. Then follows a formal application, and after it is passed upon the patient is admitted. He is treated just as if he were sick, and is placed in bed immediately. He remains there for weeks, during which time his history is gone thoroughly into, and so far as possible his childhood, the most important time of his life so far as the ailment is concerned, is minutely reviewed. Physical examinations are frequently made, and the mental tests are continued. The patient is then allowed up, but the examinations continue.

CHEERING OUTLOOK.

The problem of dealing in anything like a successful manner with the insane is one that is daily growing in importance with the medical profession, and tremendous strides are being made in treating diseases of the mind. A revolution is promised in regard to the keep of the mentally unbalanced, and noted alienists promise that within a short time asylums will be abolished and hospitals established which will be equipped with every necessity for treating the diseased of mind, as of body. This is, of course, bestowing another name upon the mad, but the rose remains unchanged. Aside from the alteration of nomenclature, the spirit, if one may use the word, of the course of treatment has changed, and asylums, public opinion to the contrary, are no longer specialized prisons, but hospitals where the life of the patient and his forebears are carefully gone into and his case given exhaustive individual attention.

MOTHERS OF INDIA.

Are Urged to Breed Rebels From the Cradle.

The District Magistrate of Lahore, India, has confirmed the confiscation of the press and plant of a revolutionary newspaper named Ingilab, for publishing articles inciting to rebellion. One of the articles in particular urged Indian mothers to breed rebels from the cradle.

Tension continues between the Mohammedans and Hindus in Bengal. Following the recent riot when a Moslem mob was fired upon by troops, some Hindus attacked a Mohammedan mosque and desecrated it by leaving within it the body of a pig, an unclean animal in Moslem eyes.

The relations between the votaries of the two religions are more than usually strained at the present time from political causes. The Mohammedans generally approve of the partition of Bengal, one reason for which was to be found in the desire to secure more consideration for the large Mohammedan element in the population of Eastern Bengal, whereas the Hindus have generally denounced it as a crime against India.

An industrious person seldom has a busy tongue

For the second time in Russian Court history, steaks cut from the flesh of a mastodon have been served at the Czar's dinner-table, and the question now being discussed is: How old is the meat? One hundred years? Five hundred? It is difficult to say. The theory ordinarily held is that this huge, woolly elephant has been extinct for far longer periods than these: tens of thousands of years, in fact. Yet it is difficult, impossible, indeed, to reconcile this hypothesis with the undoubted fact of whole bodies having been found incased in the ice of North-eastern Siberia.

Even, however, if the steaks in question dated back for twice five hundred years, they could not constitute a record for antiquity in food-stuffs. For, some little time ago, at Liverpool, a well-known antiquarian gave a dinner, the menu of which included some apples that were at least 1,500 years old, having been found in an hermetically sealed jar unearthed from the ruins of Pompeii.

The meal also included a loaf of bread that had been made from wheat taken from an Egyptian rock temple tomb of the time of that Pharaoh "who knew not Joseph," together with a pat of butter churned by an Elizabethan dairymaid, and which had been found on a stone shelf near the bottom of an ancient and long disused well. The wine, too, was equally ancient, having been taken from a vault in Corinth that had not been opened for at least 400 years.

It may also be mentioned that there was a loaf of bread at Ambaston, Derbyshire, 600 years old. It was included in a grant of land from the Crown in the reign of King John, and has remained in the Soar family ever since.

EXAMPLE TO ALL DEBTORS.

Gave Creditors a Payner and Paid Them all Off.

A remarkable dinner party was given at Copenhagen, Denmark, recently, the host being a young man named Verstroet, who was forced to leave Copenhagen ten years ago owing to many debts contracted in consequence of his luxurious tastes.

He was never heard from after his departure, and it was with considerable surprise that a number of tradesmen and others received an invitation to dine with their debtor at the Hotel Imperial.

They all came at the appointed hour, although suspicious that some one was playing a practical joke, and were met by Verstroet himself, who greeted them effusively, and apologized for his long absence.

The company, in which almost every branch of trade was represented, sat down to a sumptuous dinner. The host sat at the head of the table between two washerwomen. After dinner Verstroet informed the twenty-two guests that he had inherited a fortune, and he then paid all his outstanding bills, with interest.

Hubby—"I don't see why you do not exert yourself to make me happy." Wife—"Why, of all things! You know you told me when I accepted you that I had made you the happiest man on earth! What is the use of my trying to improve on that?"

WORLD'S FINEST FLEET

ADMIRALTY TO MAKE DISTRIBUTION OF BATTLESHIPS.

14 Battleships and 12 Armored Cruisers Will Protect Britain on East Side.

In the coming spring the British Admiralty will make a further redistribution of naval forces in home waters. Generally speaking, the change will take the form of reducing the Channel Fleet and strengthening the forces in the North Sea.

At present the Channel Fleet, the most powerful force under the White Ensign, comprises eight battleships of the King Edward class and six other battleships. The First Cruiser Squadron, attached to the fleet, comprises the Black Prince, Duke of Edinburgh, and four other armored cruisers.

The naval force in the North Sea consists of the Nore Division of the Home Fleet, which is nominally comprised of six battleships and six armored cruisers. The ships actually attached to this division are the battleships Dreadnought, Bellerophon, Lord Nelson, Agamemnon, and Victorious, and the armored cruisers Shannon, Minotaur, Natal, Warrior, Cochrane, and Achilles.

THE NEW FLEET.

As soon as the battleships Temeraire and Superb are delivered they will be attached to this fleet, whose battle squadron will then comprise four battleships of the Dreadnought class and the two Lord Nelsons. This squadron will be remarkably as consisting entirely of battleships of over 16,500 tons. Between them they will mount forty-eight 12 in. and twenty 9.2 in. guns.

At the same time the cruiser squadron attached to the Nore Division will undergo reorganization. The Warrior's place will be taken by the Invincible. Her sister ships Natal and Cochrane will be replaced by the Indomitable and Infexible, while the place of the Achilles will be taken by the Defence, which has just been completed at Pembroke Dockyard.

When these changes have been completed the Nore Division of the Home Fleet will consist of the following ships:

BATTLESHIPS.

Dreadnought	Superb
Bellerophon	Lord Nelson
Temeraire	Agamemnon.

ARMORED CRUISERS.

Indomitable	Minotaur
Invincible	Shannon
Infexible	Defence

The trial speed of these vessels—and in nearly every case so far this has been exceeded—is as follows:

25 knots: Indomitable, Invincible, Infexible.

23 knots: Minotaur, Shannon, Defence.

21 knots: Dreadnought, Bellerophon, Temeraire, Superb.

18.8 knots: Lord Nelson, Agamemnon.

An entirely new force, to be called the North Sea Fleet, is to be formed and will consist of the following ships:

Battleships—King Edward VII, Africa, New Zealand, Dominion, Commonwealth, Hindustan, Riber-

ON THE FREE LIST.

Smuggler Suffered Agonies Passing Nondutiable Goods.

Customs officials at an east port of England are discussing with much amusement the smuggling adventure of a woman.

The woman was returning to England from one of the Swiss Winter resorts, where she had bought a parcel of valuable lace. This, if conveyed to London with no further outlay, represented a great bargain. She calculated that if she packed it in her trunk the chances of escaping detection were extremely small, so before leaving France she swathed herself about the waist with the embroidery and embarked in the steamer, feeling decidedly uncomfortable, and trusting fervently that the passage would be made inside scheduled time.

The present popular style of dress, however, does not readily lend itself to these conditions of transport. The initial discomfort had grown into positive pain before the vessel got under way. The woman found the torture unendurable except when maintaining an upright posture. To make matters worse the vessel ran into a fog, which necessitated steaming at half speed.

It was the reverse of comforting to overhear the conversation of two fellow-passengers, one of whom was affirming from experience that the penalty in a detected case of smuggling was three times the value and duty relating to the goods. Visions of departing pin-money rose before her eyes, and she paced the deck a bundle of mental agony.

How she ultimately disembarked and satisfied the revenue challenge she scarcely knows, but when she reached her hotel and had divested herself of her spoils she was in a state bordering on collapse. But success was hers. She had run the Customs' gauntlet, and the exciting details promised to combine in a thrilling story for the delectation of her friends.

Only once was the story unfolded as stirring drama. It was transformed into roaring comedy when a member of her first audience rendered the information that England has levied no duty on lace for about half a century.

FARMS FOR FOXES.

Skins are Used for Ornamenting Cloaks of Royalty.

The enormous prices now being paid for certain rare furs have tempted many enterprising people into trying to breed artificially the animals which produce them.

At Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, for instance, there are three farms where black foxes are reared for their skins. Great secrecy is preserved, no stranger being allowed on or about the farms; but it is known that the animals are so exceedingly wild that no one can get near them except their keeper, and he only when he brings them food.

The skins are sold at prices ranging from \$500 to \$1,800 each according to quality, and are principally used for ornamenting the cloaks of Royalty, as it is the only fur to which gold will cling.

In the same way the immensely valuable sea otter is now being artificially bred in "compounds" in Saghalien by the Russian Government, while the scarcely less high-

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Notes About Some Important Personages.

The Earl of Roseberry owns the costliest collection of snuff-boxes in the world. Many of them are solid gold, and some are set with brilliants. A curiously inlaid enamel snuff-box was at one time the property of Napoleon Bonaparte. A small black box studded with three diamonds belonged to the eminent statesman Pitt; while another, plainly inlaid with fine gold, was used by Fox. Although the collection only comprises twenty-two boxes altogether, its estimated value is \$175,000.

Sir Joseph Ward, the Premier of New Zealand, is a great lover of children, and tells many amusing tales of their quaint sayings. One day he was giving an impromptu Bible lesson to a certain small boy, and in the course of his remarks told him of Solomon's advice about "sparing the rod and spoiling the child." "Oh, yes," replied the lad, without a moment's thought, "but he didn't say that until he was grown up." A piece of philosophy for which Sir Joseph admits he had no reply.

It would appear that M. Santos-Dumont, the famous aeronaut, has a pretty wit. He was once called as a witness in a case concerning a disputed will, and during his cross-examination he was much bullied by a very conceited young lawyer. "Now tell me," said the latter, speaking of the deceased testator, "was not Mr. X—in the habit of talking to himself when alone?" "I'm sure I don't know," replied Santos-Dumont. "You don't know? And yet you have told the Court that you were an intimate friend of his. Why don't you know?" "Because," replied the aeronaut, amid roars of laughter, "I was never with him when he was alone."

Lord Kitchener will never overtake all the stories told of him, but, in the absence of contradiction, the world will no doubt accept the latest addition to the series. A local official wanted military protection against what he considered to be the danger of an Indian rising, and travelled all the way to Simla to lay before the Commander-in-Chief the state of affairs in his district, and to urge that troops should be sent to support the civil arm. Lord Kitchener declined to do anything of the sort. "But, my dear sir, do you realize that I may be murdered in my bed one night?" expostulated the official. Kitchener eyed him over for a minute, and then said coldly, "Well, what of it?"

Most Royal people have some hobby or pleasure which they prefer to any other. Our own King, for example, though fond of many sports, is, perhaps, never happier than when he is off for a day's racing; while Queen Alexandra is fonder of photography than of any other amusement. Amongst foreign rulers, the King and Queen of Norway prefer motoring all over their kingdom to any other pastime; while the King of Spain loves any amusement that is new to him. With him every sport has its time, and just now it is golf and polo, both of which he learned in this country. The Kaiser is a versatile man, and there are few things he has not tried his hand at; but, above all else, he loves travelling; while the Czar of Russia is never so happy as when engaged in the manufacture of toys for his chil-

TALE OF WOMEN PIRATES

WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH, BUT DIED IN PRISON.

Anne Bonny and Mary Read Were Captured and Tried in 1720.

Both Anne Bonny and Mary Read of the Spanish Main, for years famed as the only woman pirates, were tried in 1720 for their piracies and were condemned to execution. The sentence was remitted because of their condition, and they died in prison.

Mary Read was an English girl who disguised herself as a boy and shipped on an English man-of-war, deserted, entered the army, fought in Flanders, married a fellow-soldier and took up the peaceful calling of innkeeping until her husband died.

She resumed her travels and adventures until, being captured by pirates during a voyage from Holland to the West Indies, she turned pirate herself, and was one of the most daring of them all. She was on the ship of Captain Rackham when Anne Bonny, daughter of a Carolina planter, who had eloped with that picturesque pirate, encountered her and the pair fought side by side on the bloody decks of the pirate ship, the only dare-devils of the whole company when, in fierce engagements, the rest of the crew skulked below decks.

BEAUTIFUL AND GOOD.

Quaint John Esquemeling, he of the curious diary so treasured by all lovers of books under the title, "The Buccaneers of America," tells in his personal memoirs of Sir Henry Morgan's sack of Panama, of a prisoner brought to Morgan from the islands of Tavoga and Tavogilla:

"A gentlewoman of good quality, as also no less virtue and chastity, who was wife to one of the richest merchants of all those countries. Her years were but few, and her beauty was so great as peradventure I may doubt whether in all Europe any could be found to surpass her perfections, either in comeliness or honesty."

WITH LAVISH GIFTS.

Morgan sought at first to make her his by lavish gifts and luxurious care. When she repulsed him, he visited upon her all the ignominies and hardships his evil ingenuity could devise, and threatened her with the direst penalties, until her unyielding virtue conquered even his abandoned spirit, and he released her, unharmed.

The greatest and most imposing of all the world's pirates, he had offered to that girl the position which Mistress Ching attained only after years of conquest, with the alternative of bitter suffering and torture as punishment for refusal.

It is curious, indeed, how, out of the current rockings of empire and out of past jetsam of the sea, splendid morals uprise, fitted to the uses of our most prosaic lives, needed for the ambitions of our homeliest civilization.

IN LIEU OF ICE-CREAM.

How War Correspondents Fare in Time of War.

18.8 knots: Lord Nelson, Agamemnon.
An entirely new force, to be called the North Sea Fleet, is to be formed and will consist of the following ships:
Battleships—King Edward VII, Africa, New Zealand, Dominion, Commonwealth, Hindustan, Hibernia, and Tritannia, all of 16,350 tons.

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The effect of these changes will be to give Britain a strength in the North Sea of fourteen battleships and twelve armored cruisers, representing the two fastest, most powerful armed, and best protected fleets of warships in the world. The new North Sea Fleet will be based either upon Rosyth, on the Forth, or Cromarty, in the far north of Scotland.

HOOLIGANS IN OTHER LANDS.

Slang Terms Used for a Youthful Ruffian.

In Australia, what England dubs a hooligan they call a larrikin. On the other side of the Pacific, in San Francisco, he becomes a hoodlum. New Orleans designates him a copperhead, after a particularly venomous kind of snake which infests the swamps outside that city.

Paris styles him an apache, the term having its origin in a tribe of North American Indians so named. In Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana, he is known as a santapee, which is the Creole way of pronouncing centipede.

The Neapolitan hooligan is a lazzaro, from an old Spanish word meaning leper or pauper. In Calcutta he is budmash, literally "bad man." In Birmingham he is a peaky-blinder, or they say of him in a roundabout fashion that "he carries the stick," which means the same thing.

New York is content to know him simply as a tough, or a Bowery Boy. Scorpion is the name applied by the British resident in Gibraltar to the half-bred, half-baked variety of the type who infests the dark and devious alleys of the Old Town.

The hooligan has many other names, too, beside these; but his main characteristics are the same, wherever met. Assault and robbery he revels in. Work he disdains. In short, he is the typical "criminal in the making" of Lombroso and his disciples.

NOVEL SHARK-FISHING.

The engineers in the Navy have a very effective way of killing sharks. They seal up a dynamite cartridge in an empty can, and put the can inside a large piece of pork. The pork is thrown overboard on a wire which has been connected with an electric battery. When the shark takes the bait the engineer presses a button, which explodes the cartridge and kills the fish.

According to quality, and are principally used for ornamenting the cloaks of Royalty, as it is the only fur to which gold will cling.

In the same way the immensely valuable sea otter is now being artificially bred in "compounds" in Saghalien by the Russian Government, while the scarcely less highly-prized sable is farmed after a similar fashion in Kamschatka in ever-increasing numbers.

In the Hebrides, a short while back, an attempt was made to artificially breed the ermine, which is, of course, only the stoat in its winter coat. The venture, however, did not prove a very successful one, for although the little animals thrived and multiplied, the furs were nearly valueless, owing to their not developing the softness and denseness of their wild-bred brothers and sisters.

The biggest fur farm in the world it may be mentioned, is in Argentina, near San Luis. Here tens of thousands of coyoti are bred solely for their fur, which, under the trade name of "nutria," is largely used in the manufacture of felt hats.

EARTH'S WORST WALK.

A Lady Will Tramp from the Congo State to Khartoum.

A woman explorer, Miss Charlotte Mansfield, poet and novelist, is about to undertake a journey on foot that has been alliteratively—and truthfully—described as the worst walk in the world.

This is that part of the overland journey from the Cape to Cairo which lies between the railheads, a distance of about 600 miles. It commences near the southern border of the Congo State, and continues until Khartoum is reached.

The walk is almost wholly within the tropics. In the forest belt rain falls well-nigh incessantly. The poisonous tsetse fly produces in domestic animals a disease which rapidly proves fatal to them and in human beings an allied malady, the dreaded sleeping sickness, for which likewise no cure is known.

The worst stage of the journey is the last, before Khartoum is reached, for here the traveller enters upon a land of swamps, formed by the headwaters of the Nile. The country is dead level, and covered with rank vegetation, through which may be discerned everywhere the fetid ooze whence arises the deadly malaria that attacks all white persons who venture to linger in the locality.

Here, to, are first encountered the giant Dinkas, the tallest men on earth. They are jetblack savages, 6 feet 4 inches to 6 feet 6 inches tall, and murderers and cannibals to a man.

Difficult as is the journey, however, Miss Mansfield is mistaken in supposing that it has never before been undertaken by a woman. Only last year a Mrs. Hellman, wife of a Johannesburg mine manager, made the trip in company with her husband. The first person of either sex to traverse the whole route was, of course, Mr. Ewart Scott Grogan, in 1893.

"Yes," said the modest young man, thoughtfully, "I have broken off my engagement. I have been thinking it over for a long time, and have come to the conclusion that a girl who can love an ass like me must be wanting in both taste and intelligence."

and just now it is golf and polo, both of which he learned in this country. The Kaiser is a versatile man, and there are few things he has not tried his hand at; but, above all else, he loves travelling; while the Czar of Russia is never so happy as when engaged in the manufacture of toys for his children. Curiously enough, this taste he shares with the late Sultan of Morocco, whose love of European toys was one of the grave complaints made against him by the unchanging Moors of his native land.

Amazing indeed are the reforms which have been brought about in Mexico by President Diaz. The son of an innkeeper, and of mixed Spanish and Italian blood, General Diaz has for the past thirty years been Director and practically the uncrowned King of Mexico. When he became President (Mexico was suffering from a long series of revolutions, and was practically bankrupt; while all over the land the inhabitants were terrorized by hordes of bandits. His first step to organize an efficient mounted police, whose pay was so liberal that hundreds of bandits were induced to enlist. These desperadoes assisted in hunting down their former comrades, who, when captured, were shot without trial. In a few years the bandits were exterminated. Under the rule of Diaz the lumbering old stage-coaches, once the principal means of travel, have been supplanted by railways, and to-day Mexico has 19,000 miles of well-equipped lines. Foreign capital invested in the country has leaped from \$500,000 to the huge total of \$1,400,000,000, while Government revenues have increased from \$15,000,000 to \$125,000,000.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.

Adventurer Who Victimized Women is Sent to Prison.

"Tall, dark, robust and very energetic," were the terms in which Adolphe Grappe, of Paris, France, was in the habit of describing himself when answering advertisements of widows and spinsters in quest of a husband.

Whenever the would-be-bride had a little money he wooed energetically until he secured her property, when he disappeared in search of another confiding woman.

A few weeks ago he duped a prepossessing widow named Richeux, and secured \$800 from her. Mme. Richeux advertised for a husband again, but in a different name, and when a reply was received from "Adolphe Heane," who declared that he was "tall, dark, robust and very energetic," she sent the letter to the police.

Adolphe Grappe is now undergoing a year's imprisonment, and there are spinsters waiting to interview him when he is released.

COST OF GOVERNING FRANCE.

Someone with a passion for statistics has been calculating the cost per hour of government in France. In Napoleon I.'s time it was \$23,000; in Louis Philippe's, \$30,000. The second Republic witnessed a drop to \$20,000. With the advent of the third Napoleon it went up to \$45,000. From 1870 to 1880, by reason of the war charges, the cost of government worked out at \$61,460 an hour, while at the present time it has reached \$70,000.

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IN LIEU OF ICE-CREAM.

How War Correspondents Fare in Time of War.

However men may talk of rising superior to the pleasures of the palate, the desire of the individual on short commons for something good to eat will intrude itself in even the gravest situations. That in time of battle one's thoughts may be occupied, not so much with dread of the bullet as with wistful recollections of a generous and tempting bill of fare, is shown by Frederick Palmer's experience, told in "With Karaki in Manchuria." Mr. Palmer and a fellow war correspondent had spent the night sleeping on the stalks of a corn-field.

When we awoke, the flashes of the Russian guns were playing. Drowsily we rolled out of our blankets with the comprehension that the artillery fire was going on, as it had yesterday, and that we were hungry and there was no breakfast in sight. Probably the artillery fire would go on forever; probably there were no soft beds and no square meals anywhere in the world.

As we dressed, Collins broke in with:

"What I should like would be, first some grapes, all dewy, off the vine, then—" but I would not allow him to go any farther.

We had a little rice and some coffee. He boiled the rice and I made the coffee, and I assure you we did not overtax our stomachs.

"And after I had topped off with ice-cream," said Collins, reminiscingly, "I think I'd go to sleep with orders not to wake me—ever."

We had something that tasted as good as ice-cream to the diner-out in town. A spring bubbled out of the plowed earth, bubbled ceaselessly, coolly, from a filter of sandy loam, laughing typhoid to scorn. When I looked at it I remember wondering how such cool water could come out of a corn-field on such a hot day.

If a linen cloth, and spotless napkins, and Collins's idea of a breakfast had been realized, I could not have felt much happier than I was to have my turn at this fountain of joy. You felt each swallow trickle down until you were full to the throat.

THE SHAH'S JEWELS.

It is no small wonder that the Shah of Persia guards his gems so jealously, for they are absolutely unique. His greatest treasure is a sword whose hilt and scabbard are encrusted with diamonds of marvellous size and brilliancy worth \$1,500,000. The imperial crown contains a ruby which is regarded as the finest in the world. Such a one could not be bought for \$750,000. There are in the vaults the girdle of state (which is heavily inlaid with diamonds and emeralds) and an immense silver vase thickly overlaid with pearls and turquoises. A remarkable object is a terrestrial globe with the land worked in enamel and jewels; the rivers are made of diamonds, the lakes of turquoises, and the mountains are raised and contoured in beautiful gold work.

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Paris styles him an apache, the term having its origin in a tribe of North American Indians so named. In Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana, he is known as a santapee, which is the Creole way of pronouncing centipede.

The Neapolitan hooligan is a lazzaro, from an old Spanish word meaning leper or pauper. In Calcutta he is budmash, literally "bad man." In Birmingham he is a peaky-blinder, or they say of him in a roundabout fashion that "he carries the stick," which means the same thing.

New York is content to know him simply as a tough, or a Bowery Boy. Scorpion is the name applied by the British resident in Gibraltar to the half-bred, half-baked variety of the type who infests the dark and devious alleys of the Old Town.

The hooligan has many other names, too, beside these; but his main characteristics are the same, wherever met. Assault and robbery he revels in. Work he disdains. In short, he is the typical "criminal in the making" of Lombroso and his disciples.

NOVEL SHARK-FISHING.

The engineers in the Navy have a very effective way of killing sharks. They seal up a dynamite cartridge in an empty can, and put the can inside a large piece of pork. The pork is thrown overboard on a wire which has been connected with an electric battery. When the shark takes the bait the engineer presses a button, which explodes the cartridge and kills the fish.

cipally used for ornamenting the cloaks of Royalty, as it is the only fur to which gold will cling.

In the same way the immensely valuable sea otter is now being artificially bred in "compounds" in Saghalien by the Russian Government, while the scarcely less highly-prized sable is farmed after a similar fashion in Kamschatka in ever-increasing numbers.

In the Hebrides, a short while back, an attempt was made to artificially breed the ermine, which is, of course, only the stoat in its winter coat. The venture, however, did not prove a very successful one, for although the little animals thrived and multiplied, the furs were nearly valueless, owing to their not developing the softness and denseness of their wild-bred brothers and sisters.

The biggest fur farm in the world it may be mentioned, is in Argentina, near San Luis. Here tens of thousands of coypis are bred solely for their fur, which, under the trade name of "nutria," is largely used in the manufacture of felt hats.

EARTH'S WORST WALK.

A Lady Will Tramp from the Congo State to Khartoum.

A woman explorer, Miss Charlotte Mansfield, poet and novelist, is about to undertake a journey on foot that has been alliteratively—and truthfully—described as the worst walk in the world.

This is that part of the overland journey from the Cape to Cairo which lies between the railheads, a distance of about 600 miles. It commences near the southern border of the Congo State, and continues until Khartoum is reached.

The walk is almost wholly within the tropics. In the forest belt rain falls well-nigh incessantly. The poisonous tsetse fly produces in domestic animals a disease which rapidly proves fatal to them and in human beings an allied malady, the dreaded sleeping sickness, for which likewise no cure is known.

The worst stage of the journey is the last, before Khartoum is reached, for here the traveller enters upon a land of swamps, formed by the headwaters of the Nile. The country is dead level, and covered with rank vegetation, through which may be discerned everywhere the fetid ooze whence arises the deadly malaria that attacks all white persons who venture to linger in the locality.

Here, to, are first encountered the giant Dinkas, the tallest men on earth. They are jetblack savages, 6 feet 4 inches to 6 feet 6 inches tall, and murderers and cannibals to a man.

Difficult as is the journey, however, Miss Mansfield is mistaken in supposing that it has never before been undertaken by a woman. Only last year a Mrs. Hellman, wife of a Johannesburg mine manager, made the trip in company with her husband. The first person of either sex to traverse the whole route was, of course, Mr. Ewart Scott Grogan, in 1895.

"Yes," said the modest young man, thoughtfully, "I have broken off my engagement. I have been thinking it over for a long time, and have come to the conclusion that a girl who can love an ass like me must be wanting in both taste and intelligence."

and just now it is gone and possibly both of which he learned in this country. The Kaiser is a versatile man, and there are few things he has not tried his hand at; but, above all else, he loves travelling; while the Czar of Russia is never so happy as when engaged in the manufacture of toys for his children. Curiously enough, this taste he shares with the late Sultan of Morocco, whose love of European toys was one of the grave complaints made against him by the unchanging Moors of his native land.

Amazing indeed are the reforms which have been brought about in Mexico by President Diaz. The son of an innkeeper, and of mixed Spanish and Italian blood, General Diaz has for the past thirty years been Director and practically the uncrowned King of Mexico. When he became President Mexico was suffering from a long series of revolutions, and was practically bankrupt; while all over the land the inhabitants were terrorized by hordes of bandits. His first step to organize an efficient mounted police, whose pay was so liberal that hundreds of bandits were induced to enlist. These desperadoes assisted in hunting down their former comrades, who, when captured, were shot without trial. In a few years the bandits were exterminated. Under the rule of Diaz the lumbering old stage-coaches, once the principal means of travel, have been supplanted by railways, and to-day Mexico has 19,000 miles of well-equipped lines. Foreign capital invested in the country has leaped from \$500,000 to the huge total of \$1,490,000,000, while Government revenues have increased from \$15,000,000 to \$125,000,000.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.

Adventurer Who Victimized Women is Sent to Prison.

"Tall, dark, robust and very energetic," were the terms in which Adolphe Grappe, of Paris, France, was in the habit of describing himself when answering advertisements of widows and spinsters in quest of a husband.

Whenever the would-be-bride had a little money he wooed energetically until he secured her property, when he disappeared in search of another confiding woman.

A few weeks ago he duped a prepossessing widow named Richeux, and secured \$600 from her. Mme. Richeux advertised for a husband again, but in a different name, and when a reply was received from "Adolphe Heane," who declared that he was "tall, dark, robust and very energetic," she sent the letter to the police.

Adolphe Grappe is now undergoing a year's imprisonment, and there are spinsters waiting to interview him when he is released.

COST OF GOVERNING FRANCE.

Someone with a passion for statistics has been calculating the cost per hour of government in France. In Napoleon I's time it was \$23,000; in Louis Philippe's, \$30,000. The second Republic witnessed a drop to \$20,000. With the advent of the third Napoleon it went up to \$45,000. From 1870 to 1880, by reason of the war charges, the cost of government worked out at \$61,400 an hour, while at the present time it has reached \$70,000.

needed for the ambitions of our homeliest civilization.

IN LIEU OF ICE-CREAM.

How War Correspondents Fare in Time of War.

However men may talk of rising superior to the pleasures of the palate, the desire of the individual on short commons for something good to eat will intrude itself in even the gravest situations. That in time of battle one's thoughts may be occupied, not so much with dread of the bullet as with wistful recollections of a generous and tempting bill of fare, is shown by Frederick Palmer's experience, told in "With Karaki in Manchuria." Mr. Palmer and a fellow war correspondent had spent the night sleeping on the stalks of a corn-field.

When we awoke, the flashes of the Russian guns were playing. Drowsily we rolled out of our blankets with the comprehension that the artillery fire was going on, as it had yesterday, and that we were hungry and there was no breakfast in sight. Probably the artillery fire would go on forever; probably there were no soft beds and no square meals anywhere in the world.

As we dressed, Collins broke in with:

"What I should like would be, first some grapes, all dewy, off the vine, then—" But I would not allow him to go any farther.

We had a little rice and some coffee. He boiled the rice and I made the coffee, and I assure you we did not overtax our stomachs.

"And after I had topped off with ice-cream," said Collins, reminisciently, "I think I'd go to sleep with orders not to wake me—ever."

We had something that tasted as good as ice-cream to the diner-out in town. A spring bubbled out of the plowed earth, bubbled ceaselessly, coolly, from a filter of sandy loam, laughing typhoid to scorn. When I looked at it I remember wondering how such cool water could come out of a corn-field on such a hot day.

If a linen cloth, and spotless napkins, and Collins's idea of a breakfast had been realized, I could not have felt much happier than I was to have my turn at this fountain of joy. You felt each swallow trickle down until you were full to the throat.

THE SHAH'S JEWELS.

It is no small wonder that the Shah of Persia guards his gems so jealously, for they are absolutely unique. His greatest treasure is a sword whose hilt and scabbard are encrusted with diamonds of marvellous size and brilliancy worth \$1,500,000. The imperial crown contains a ruby which is regarded as the finest in the world. Such a one could not be bought for \$750,000. There are in the vaults the girdle of state (which is heavily inlaid with diamonds and emeralds) and an immense silver vase thickly overlaid with pearls and turquoises. A remarkable object is a terrestrial globe with the land worked in enamel and jewels; the rivers are made of diamonds, the lakes of turquoises, and the mountains are raised and contoured in beautiful gold work.

ADMIRALTY TO MAKE DISTRIBUTION OF BATTLESHIPS.

14 Battleships and 12 Armored Cruisers Will Protect Britain on East Side.

In the coming spring the British Admiralty will make a further redistribution of naval forces in home waters. Generally speaking, the change will take the form of reducing the Channel Fleet and strengthening the forces in the North Sea.

At present the Channel Fleet, the most powerful force under the White Ensign, comprises eight battleships of the King Edward class and six other battleships. The First Cruiser Squadron, attached to the fleet, comprises the Black Prince, Duke of Edinburgh, and four other armored cruisers.

The naval force in the North Sea consists of the Nore Division of the Home Fleet, which is nominally comprised of six battleships and six armored cruisers. The ships actually attached to this division are the battleships Dreadnought, Bellerophon, Lord Nelson, Agamemnon, and Victorious, and the armored cruisers Shannon, Minotaur, Natal, Warrior, Cochrane, and Achilles.

THE NEW FLEET.

As soon as the battleships Temeraire and Superb are delivered they will be attached to this fleet, whose battle squadron will then comprise four battleships of the Dreadnought class and the two Lord Nelsons. This squadron will be remarkable as consisting entirely of battleships of over 16,500 tons. Between them they will mount forty-eight 12 in. and twenty 9.2 in. guns.

At the same time the cruiser squadron attached to the Nore Division will undergo reorganization. The Warrior's place will be taken by the Invincible. Her sister ships Natal and Cochrane will be replaced by the Indomitable and Infexible, while the place of the Achilles will be taken by the Defence, which has just been completed at Pembroke Dockyard.

When these changes have been completed the Nore Division of the Home Fleet will consist of the following ships:

BATTLESHIPS.	
Dreadnought	Superb
Bellerophon	Lord Nelson
Temeraire	Agamemnon.

ARMORED CRUISERS.	
Indomitable	Minotaur
Invincible	Shannon
Infexible	Defence

The trial speed of these vessels—and in nearly every case so far this has been exceeded—is as follows:

25 knots: Indomitable, Invincible, Infexible.
23 knots: Minotaur, Shannon, Defence.
21 knots: Dreadnought, Bellerophon, Temeraire, Superb.
18.8 knots: Lord Nelson, Agamemnon.

An entirely new force, to be called the North Sea Fleet, is to be formed and will consist of the following ships:

Battleships—King Edward VII, Africa, New Zealand, Dominion, Commonwealth, Hindustan, Hibernia, and Tritannia, all of 16,350 tons.
Armored Cruisers—Achilles, Na-

Smuggler Suffered Agonies Passing Nondutiable Goods.

Customs officials at an east port of England are discussing with much amusement the smuggling adventure of a woman.

The woman was returning to England from one of the Swiss Winter resorts, where she had bought a parcel of valuable lace. This, if conveyed to London with no further outlay, represented a great bargain. She calculated that if she packed it in her trunk the chances of escaping detection were extremely small, so before leaving France she swathed herself about the waist with the embroidery and embarked in the steamer, feeling decidedly uncomfortable, and trusting fervently that the passage would be made inside scheduled time.

The present popular style of dress, however, does not readily lend itself to these conditions of transport. The initial discomfort had grown into positive pain before the vessel got under way. The woman found the torture unendurable except when maintaining an upright posture. To make matters worse the vessel ran into a fog, which necessitated steaming at half speed.

It was the reverse of comforting to overhear the conversation of two fellow-passengers, one of whom was affirming from experience that the penalty in a detected case of smuggling was three times the value and duty relating to the goods. Visions of departing pinn-money rose before her eyes, and she paced the deck a bundle of mental agony.

How she ultimately disembarked and satisfied the revenue challenge she scarcely knows, but when she reached her hotel and had divested herself of her spoils she was in a state bordering on collapse. But success was hers. She had run the Customs' gauntlet, and the exciting details promised to combine in a thrilling story for the delectation of her friends.

Only once was the story unfolded as stirring drama. It was transformed into roaring comedy when a member of her first audience tendered the information that England has levied no duty on lace for about half a century.

FARMS FOR FOXES.

Skins are Used for Ornamenting Cloaks of Royalty.

The enormous prices now being paid for certain rare furs have tempted many enterprising people into trying to breed artificially the animals which produce them.

At Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, for instance, there are three farms where black foxes are reared for their skins. Great secrecy is preserved, no stranger being allowed on or about the farms; but it is known that the animals are so exceedingly wild that no one can get near them except their keeper, and he only when he brings them food.

The skins are sold at prices ranging from \$500 to \$1,800 each according to quality, and are principally used for ornamenting the cloaks of Royalty, as it is the only fur to which gold will cling.

In the same way the immensely valuable sea otter is now being artificially bred in "compounds" in Saghalien by the Russian Government, while the scarcely less highly-prized sable is farmed after a similar fashion in Kamschatka in ever-increasing numbers.

Notes About Some Important Personages.

The Earl of Roseberry owns the costliest collection of snuff-boxes in the world. Many of them are solid gold, and some are set with brilliants. A curiously-inlaid enamel snuff-box was at one time the property of Napoleon Bonaparte. A small black box studded with three diamonds belonged to the eminent statesman Pitt; while another, plainly inlaid with fine gold, was used by Fox. Although the collection only comprises twenty-two boxes altogether, its estimated value is \$175,000.

Sir Joseph Ward, the Premier of New Zealand, is a great lover of children, and tells many amusing tales of their quaint sayings. One day he was giving an impromptu Bible lesson to a certain small boy, and in the course of his remarks told him of Solomon's advice about "sparing the rod and spoiling the child." "Oh, yes," replied the lad, without a moment's thought, "but he didn't say that until he was grown up." A piece of philosophy for which Sir Joseph admits he had no reply.

It would appear that M. Santos-Dumont, the famous aeronaut, has a pretty wit. He was once called as a witness in a case concerning a disputed will, and during his cross-examination he was much bullied by a very conceited young lawyer. "Now tell me," said the latter, speaking of the deceased testator, "was not Mr. X—in the habit of talking to himself when alone?" "I'm sure I don't know," replied Santos-Dumont. "You don't know? And yet you have told the Court that you were an intimate friend of his. Why don't you know?" "Because," replied the aeronaut, amid roars of laughter, "I was never with him when he was alone."

Lord Kitchener will never overtake all the stories told of him, but, in the absence of contradiction, the world will no doubt accept the latest addition to the series. A local official wanted military protection against what he considered to be the danger of an Indian riking, and travelled all the way to Simla to lay before the Commander-in-Chief the state of affairs in his district, and to urge that troops should be sent to support the civil arm. Lord Kitchener declined to do anything of the sort. "But, my dear sir, do you realize that I may be murdered in my bed one night?" expostulated the official. Kitchener eyed him over for a minute, and then said coldly, "Well, what of it?"

Most Royal people have some hobby or pleasure which they prefer to any other. Our own King, for example, though fond of many sports, is, perhaps, never happier than when he is off for a day's racing; while Queen Alexandra is fonder of photography than of any other amusement. Amongst foreign rulers, the King and Queen of Norway prefer motoring all over their kingdom to any other pastime; while the King of Spain loves any amusement that is new to him. With him every sport has its time, and just now it is golf and polo, both of which he learned in this country. The Kaiser is a versatile man, and there are few things he has not tried his hand at; but, above all else, he loves travelling; while the Czar of Russia is never so happy as when engaged in the manufacture of toys for his children. Curiously enough, this taste he shares with the late Sultan of Morocco, whose love of European

WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH, BUT DIED IN PRISON.

Anne Bonny and Mary Read Were Captured and Tried in 1720.

Both Anne Bonny and Mary Read of the Spanish Main, for years famed as the only woman pirates, were tried in 1720 for their piracies and were condemned to execution. The sentence was remitted because of their condition, and they died in prison.

Mary Read was an English girl who disguised herself as a boy and shipped on an English man-of-war, deserted, entered the army, fought in Flanders, married a fellow-soldier and took up the peaceful calling of innkeeping until her husband died.

She resumed her travels and adventures until, being captured by pirates during a voyage from Holland to the West Indies, she turned pirate herself, and was one of the most daring of them all. She was on the ship of Captain Rackham when Anne Bonny, daughter of a Carolina planter, who had eloped with that picturesque pirate, encountered her and the pair fought side by side on the bloody decks of the pirate ship, the only dare-devils of the whole company when, in fierce engagements, the rest of the crew skulked below decks.

BEAUTIFUL AND GOOD.

Quaint John Esquemeling, he of the curious diary so treasured by all lovers of books under the title, "The Buccaneers of America," tells in his personal memoirs of Sir Henry Morgan's sack of Panama, of a prisoner brought to Morgan from the islands of Tavoga and Tavogilla:

"A gentlewoman of good quality, as also no less virtue and chastity, who was wife to one of the richest merchants of all those countries. Her years were but few, and her beauty was so great as peradventure I may doubt whether in all Europe any could be found to surpass her perfections, either in comeliness or honesty."

WITH LAVISH GIFTS.

Morgan sought at first to make her his by lavish gifts and luxurious care. When she repulsed him, he visited upon her all the ignominies and hardships his evil ingenuity could devise, and threatened her with the direst penalties, until her unyielding virtue conquered even his abandoned spirit, and he released her, unharmed.

The greatest and most imposing of all the world's pirates, he had offered to that girl the position which Mistress Ching attained only after years of conquest, with the alternative of bitter suffering and torture as punishment for refusal.

It is curious, indeed, how, out of the current rockings of empire and out of past jetsam of the sea, splendid morals uprise, fitted to the uses of our most prosaic lives, needed for the ambitions of our homeliest civilization.

IN LIEU OF ICE-CREAM.

How War Correspondents Fare in Time of War.

However men may talk of rising superior to the pleasures of the

TRIAL SENT FREE
Mail this coupon to Dr. T. A. Stoen,
Lindco, Spa Ave., Toronto, and receive
a bottle of PSYCHINE FREE.

Husband (who is going to the theater with his wife)—There, I took time by the forelock tonight. Here I am an hour beforehand, with my evening clothes all on and everything ready. Now I'll go downstairs and have a quiet smoke while you get ready.

Wife—Oh, darling! Can you ever forgive me?

"What's the matter now?"

"Why, the cook tells me the furnace fire went out this afternoon, as the furnace man failed to come. The baby has a cold, you know. Would you mind going down in the cellar and making it over? You've just got time, love."—New York Herald.

Successful Ugly Women.

Successful women were not always of irreproachable beauty or modeling. Thus the Princess d'Evoli of Louis XV's time was one-eyed; the slit of Montespan's mouth reached her ears; Mme. de Maintenon was thin, meager, yellowish; La Valliere lame, Gabrielle d'Estrees one armed, Anne Boleyn six fingered.

He Dodged.

Mr. Meek—Did you trump my ace? Mrs. M.—Yes. What of it? Mr. M.—Nothing, my dear. I'm glad it was you. If one of our opponents had done it we'd have lost the trick.

A Righteous Judge.

One Sunday morning a minister's wife saw her son chasing the hens with a stick. She went to the door to investigate and heard him say, "I'll teach you to lay eggs in a minister's family on Sunday morning!"—Delineator.

The Growlers.

Stage Manager—I wish we could work in a few more realistic touches in this woodland scene. Now, how would it be to have some one growl like a bear? Author—The very thing! We'll call in the critics.—Kansas City Independent.

200, 300, 500, 600, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. For these ranges three targets are employed.

The first is target A, which is used at 200 and 300 yards. It is six feet tall and four feet in width, with a bullseye in the center eight inches in diameter. This is surrounded by a circle twenty-six inches in diameter. Another circle is forty-six inches in diameter. The bullseye counts 5, a shot in the inner circle 4, in the outer circle 3 and on the remainder of the target 2.

The B target, which is used at 500 and 600 yards, is six feet square. It has a twenty-inch bullseye, and the first circle is thirty-seven inches and the second circle fifty-three inches in diameter. The value of the spots is the same as on the A target.

The C target is used at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. This is rectangular in shape, being six feet high and twelve feet long. It is divided into three sections by vertical lines three feet from each end. In the center is a thirty-six inch bullseye surrounded by a fifty-four inch circle. A shot in the bullseye counts 5, between the bullseye and the rim of the circle 4, anywhere outside of the circle, but within the six foot square, 3, and at either end of the target, but outside of the square, the shot counts 2 points.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

that the Yaanks were taking too much liberty with our fishing rights.

Brockville Times.

Canada is part of the British Empire. Its fate is bound up with that of Great Britain, and if the time should come when the motherland should be forced into war with a foreign power we fancy that Canada will not stop to split hairs as to the justice or injustice of the cause, but will rush to the aid of the Imperial cause with even greater promptness and vigor than that displayed ten years ago. We might even pay our own soldiers in the next war. The youth who hesitated to fight for the cause of the aged father who had nurtured and protected him from his birth up would be properly scorned by friend and foe alike as a contemptible, ungrateful hound.

A MOTHER'S TALK TO MOTHERS.

What Zam-Buk did in a Western Home.

Here is just one illustration of the wisdom of keeping a box of Zam-Buk always handy. It is a true record of the varied uses to which this great balm was put—with highly satisfactory results in every case—in just one family, and during a few months only Mrs. C. J. Irlam, of 907, William Avenue, Winnipeg, makes the report as follows:—

"I have found Zam-Buk so very useful as a household balm that I want to make its merits still more widely known. Some eight weeks ago my brother, Mr. C. Proctor, happened a serious accident. While at work, a rusty nail penetrated the palm of his right hand. The rust of the nail poisoned the flesh and inflammation set in quickly. He went to the General Hospital and consulted a doctor, who advised poulticing to draw out the poison. This was applied, but when there was no improvement after a few days, I began applying Zam-Buk balm, leaving off poultices.

"The effect was almost magical! Zam-Buk soothed the pain, drew out the poison, and allayed all inflammation. Healing then commenced, and in a few days he was able to resume work.

"Six weeks ago my husband, Mr. C. J. Irlam, while returning from work quite late in the evening, was bitten by a dog, the dog's teeth penetrating the flesh on his thigh just above the knee. Directly he came home Zam-Buk was applied to the wound, and in a few days the soreness was gone and the wound thoroughly healed.

"A third instance of the healing power of Zam-Buk was provided when my little boy had a nasty fall. He is five years old, and was playing one day when he fell. His head struck on a sharp stone, which cut a nasty gash. As soon as I had washed the cut I applied Zam-Buk in the usual way, and it was really wonderful how quickly it relieved the little fellow's pain. Within a week the cut—a deep one—was quite healed.

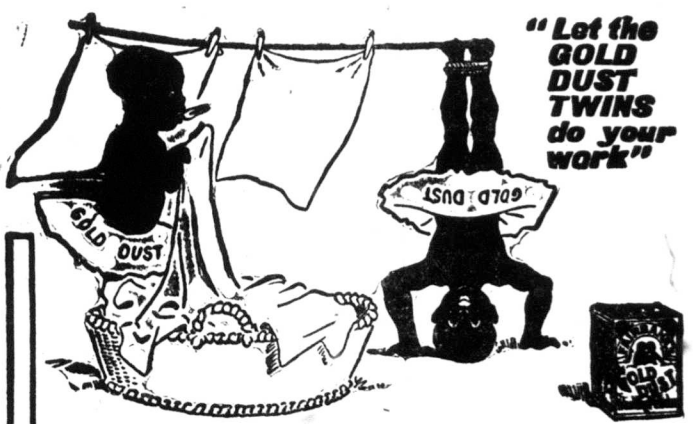
"Every mother who once proves the all-round value of Zam-Buk will never again be without it."

Zam-Buk is a pure herbal balm, and cures cuts, burns, bruises, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, scalp sores, ringworm, chapped hands, cold sores, frost-bite, bad leg, inflamed patches, etc. It also cures piles. Used as an embrocation it will be found to remove rheumatism, sciatica, and neuralgia. All druggists sell at 50c a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

HOLLAND HOUSE.

One of England's Picturesque and Historic Mansions.

Few mansions in or near London are more picturesque in their surroundings or more interesting from their associations with the past than Holland House. The domain in which it stands is a perfect rus in urbe—a green oasis in a wilderness of bricks and mortar. When you pass from the noisy traffic of Kensington road and enter the great gates there is a transformation scene. In a few paces London has disappeared, and you find yourself all at once in the heart of the country. You might be in the forest of Arden, a hundred miles from Piccadilly—lawns shaded by noble cedar trees, woodland glades, a green lane with over arching boughs, and farther on terraced walks, the stone balustrades and the formal parterre of the Dutch garden. The house itself has a long, irregular frontage, a fantastic medley of turrets, gables, arcades and oriel windows. The series of sitting rooms on the first floor are warm, comfortable and homelike and filled with a priceless collection of family portraits and heirlooms. No wonder that Charles Fox was devoted to the place where he had passed a careless and happy boyhood and in his last illness drove over from Chiswick to view once more the familiar scenes, which he regarded with a special tenderness and affection. Naturally his memory is cherished here, and he is still to some extent the tutelary genius of the place. There is a statue of him at the end of the avenue in the park; there is a bust of him by Nolcken in the entrance hall; there is a characteristic note in his handwriting on the back of a miniature of Robespierre—un scelerat, un lache, et un fou (a rascal, a coward and a fool—and there is a picture of him by Sir Joshua as a youth with two charming damsels, one of whom made a romantic marriage with an actor, while the other refused the hand of a king and lived to become the mother of the heroic Napiers. Almost every room has its tradition. In fact, wherever you tread "a history is beneath your feet."—Blackwood's.



Gold Dust Stands Alone

in the washing powder field—it has no substitute. - You must either use

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or something inferior—there is no middle ground.

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Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

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It will be to learn that the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their resultants, as bronchial, throat and lung disease (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of other equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

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A DARING BUCCANEER

Edward Thatch, Who Was Known
as the Blackbeard Pirate.

HIS BATTLE WITH MAYNARD.

After the Hand to Hand Conflict the Desperado's Head Hung at the Bow-sprit End of the Lieutenant's Sloop as She Sailed Back to Virginia.

It is almost 200 years since Edward Thatch, better known as the pirate Blackbeard, was a name with which to terrorize the Atlantic coast of the then new country of America. As a buccaneer whose deeds of desperate daring made him feared wherever his name was known he stands a close rival of the famous Captain Kidd, if indeed in some respects he did not surpass that notorious freebooter.

The date of Thatch's birth is lost in history, and his native place is variously given as Bristol and Jamaica. He first appears as a foremast hand to Major Stede Bonnet, a gentleman of Barbados, who, although a man of property and having small knowledge of the sea, thought proper to fit out a sloop and take to a life of piracy, the explanation of his being "a little distracted" being charitably given by one biographer. However that may be, his crew missed in the major the qualities of a successful commander. They deposed him and elected Thatch in his place. Bonnet was tried and executed in 1711.

Thatch's first independent exploit of which we have a detailed account took place in June, 1718, when he captured two French ships near the Bermudas,

and Thatch, pistol and sword in hand, engaged in a desperate personal encounter. The lieutenant's sword broke, and more than once he narrowly escaped a fatal injury. But at last Thatch, having received sixteen wounds, fell dead in the act of cocking a pistol. His followers jumped overboard and cried for quarter. Maynard hung Thatch's head at the bowsprit end, sailed for Bathtown, where he seized the governor's storehouse, and then, still with his grisly sign of triumph swinging in the wind, rejoined his ship in Virginia, where thirteen of the captured pirates were hanged.

One of the Blackbeard's crew who obtained pardon was Israel Hands, who makes his appearance in "Treasure Island." Shortly before Thatch met his death Hands had been lamed for life by a pistol shot in the knee fired by Thatch from under the cabin table, at which he, with Hands and others, was carousing, just to remind his crew in general "who he was." Such an act was only one of the many eccentric brutalities of Thatch's career.

When he felt himself in the vein or was going into action his appearance was somewhat startling—his bushy black beard tied up with ribbons, the ends of which were thrown over his ears; a fur cap on his head, and a lighted match on either side, and three brace of pistols slung across his shoulder. Of the usual condition of himself and his crew much may be gathered from the fact that "our company somewhat sober" was a circumstance deemed worthy of note in the diary found after his death.—London Globe.

Not Yet.

"Do you desire a room with a bath?" asked the affable clerk. "Gee whiz, no!" replied the gentleman with the canvas telescope. "This is only Tuesday, ain't it?"

Children have more need of models than of critics.—Joubert.

DUELING IN ITALY.

How the Count of Turin Came to Fight Prince Henry of Orleans.

The greatest duel of modern days in Italy was that between the Count of Turin and Prince Henry of Orleans. It came about in a curious manner. Prince Henry had insulted the Italian army after the battle of Adowa and one day received a telegraphic challenge to a duel signed "Victor Emmanuel." The challenge was accepted, and thus Crispi, who was prime minister, came to know of the crown prince's impulsive action and interfered. "But," said King Humbert, his father, "how can it be stopped? Our honor is now involved." Crispi thought a moment and then exclaimed: "I have it! The Count of Turin is Victor Emmanuel also!" And thus he was the one who fought.

This was followed by one of those genial practical jokes which convulsed Europe. France at that time hated Italy and never lost an opportunity to sneer at her. It must be explained that in Rome there was always at carnival time a characteristic figure of a little old man with an immense sword riding a donkey, who was a caricature of the age of chivalry and was called "General Mannaggia la Rocca."

One day in the French papers appeared an imposing announcement that General Mannaggia la Rocca threw his glove at the feet of the entire French nation and cast their base insinuations in their teeth, inviting any or all to mortal fight. Replies were not long in coming, one of which was from a not-



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compels everyone when suffering with headaches, etc., etc., etc., to consult a good honest competent Optician or Oculist. Oculists charges you we do not and promise to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

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You know there's nothing like Gas Light to make your home or store look cheery. But do you know Gas is the cheapest of lights. It lights, warms, and ventilates. You can have a good white light of 50 candle power sufficient for most rooms at a cost of half a cent per hour.

Gas for Light, 15½c.

Per 100 Cubic Feet.

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A light will consume from 2 to 3 cubic feet per hour.

A gas range from 10 to 12 cubic feet per hour.

A water heater from 10 to 12 cubic feet per hour.

Gas Log from 10 to 15 cubic feet per hour.

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COAL Anthracite
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DRY SLABS AND HARDWOOD
FOR SALE.

PERPETUAL YOUTH.

It Can Only Be Imparted to the Body
Through the Mind.

The elixir of youth lies in the mind or nowhere. You cannot be young by trying to appear so, by dressing youthfully. You must first get rid of the last vestige of thought, of belief, that you are aging. As long as that is in mind cosmetics and youthful dress will amount to very little in changing your appearance. The conviction must first be changed; the thought which has produced the aging condition must be reversed.

If we can only establish the perpetual youth mental attitude, so that we feel young, we have won half the battle against old age. Be sure of this, that whatever you feel regarding your age will be expressed in your body.

Nothing else more effectually retards age than keeping in mind the bright, cheerful, optimistic, hopeful, buoyant picture of youth in all its splendor, magnificence; the alluring picture of the glories which belong to youth—youthful dreams, ideals, hopes and all the qualities which belong to young life.

One great trouble with us is that our imaginations age prematurely. The hard, exacting conditions of our modern, strenuous life tend to harden and dry up the brain and nerve cells and thus seriously injure the power of the imagination, which should be kept fresh, buoyant, elastic.—Success Magazine.

Eating the Pie.

"I remember one man from my home

tion, strenuous life led to harden and dry up the brain and nerve cells and thus seriously injure the power of the imagination, which should be kept fresh, buoyant, elastic.—Success Magazine.

Eating the Pie.

"I remember one man from my home town," a western senator said recently, "in the good old days before civil service examinations, whose dream of earthly attainment was a government place. When his party was finally successful he immediately set out for Washington and was 'on the job' long before the 4th of March, but there seemed to be a hitch somewhere. All through the spring he was about town. By June he was seedy, but still appeared to be 'game.' Finally I found him in the gallery of the senate chamber apparently endeavoring to kill time.

"Well, have you given it up? I asked, trying to be sympathetic.

"Oh, I got the job, all right," he replied, with a satisfied smile. "I'm working now!"—Success Magazine.

Getting In Deeper.

"Who is that singing so dreadfully out of tune?"

"It is my wife."

"Perhaps the accompanist plays out of tune."

"She is accompanying herself."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

One Recompense.

"That sheet iron clothing a chap had to wear during the middle ages must have been far from comfortable."

"Still, a fellow could have a permanent crease put in his trousers."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not a Bark.

"Then you don't have any dog-watch on this craft?" inquired the anxious passenger, according to a writer in Life.

"No. This is a catboat."

For artificial evils, for evils that spring from want of thought, thought must find a remedy somewhere.—Lowell.

ities of a successful commander. They deposited him and elected Thatch in his place. Bonnet was tried and executed in 1711.

Thatch's first independent exploit of which we have a detailed account took place in June, 1718, when he captured two French ships near the Bermudas, one laden with sugar, the other empty. Transferring to the latter the crew of the laden vessel and letting them go their way, he sailed with his prize of vessel and sugar for Bathtown, N. C., with the governor of which place, Charles Eden, he had previously arrived at a pleasant understanding.

Thatch gave out that he had found the French ship deserted. Governor Eden received sixty hogsheads of sugar as his share. Tobias Knight, his secretary, took twenty, and the remainder fell to Thatch and his crew. Thatch lingered there for some months, plundering and insulting the merchants of the place. These, understanding at length the futility of expecting redress from Eden, applied to the governor of Virginia to rid them of the pest.

The governor, after consultation with the captains of the Pearl and Lime, then lying in the James river, agreed to provide two sloops, the warships to furnish a complement of men. Lieutenant Maynard of the Pearl was placed in command, and the punitive expedition sailed on Nov. 17, 1718. On the 21st the pirates were sighted in an inlet about sixty miles from Bathtown, and Maynard anchored for the night.

On the following morning Thatch, maneuvering to elude attack, ran his vessel aground, but Maynard's sloop, drawing more water, though she had no guns on board, failed to get to close quarters. The lieutenant, however, threw out his ballast and in answer to a truculent defiance from Thatch promised to be "soon aboard him with his sloop." Coming at last within close range, a broadside from the pirate killed or wounded twenty of Maynard's crew and nine on board his consort.

Maynard now ran alongside the pirate, when, under cover of a discharge of grenades, Thatch and fourteen followers boarded the king's ship. May-

One day in the French papers appeared an imposing announcement that General Mannaggia la Rocca threw his glove at the feet of the entire French nation and cast their base insinuations in their teeth, inviting any or all to mortal fight. Replies were not long in coming, one of which was from a noted fencer and duelist of his day, M. Tomegoux, appointing his seconds and announcing their arrival in Rome. France was on the quiver, from government personages to the humble bargee, and when the trick played upon them was discovered all Europe shrieked with laughter, and France the loudest of all.—Pall Mall Gazette.

WHO OWNS THE AIR?

Ancient Legal Maxim Says Man Owns Land "Up to the Sky."

It is still a moot point whether or not the flying of airships over private property may be opposed by due process of law.

In England there is an ancient maxim embodied in the English common law which says, "He who owns the land owns it up to skies." This venerable rule, a legal authority points out, is as good today as ever it was and is full of menacing significance to the airship builder.

The effect of this rule is to give the owner of land the exclusive right to the free enjoyment of the air over and above the four corners of his holding, and any interference with that enjoyment, however apparently slight and harmless, constitutes a trespass, for which an action may be brought.

Applications for injunctions against airship owners and actions for trespass by aggrieved landowners are not unlikely proceedings in the near future.

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Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

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Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

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BOY'S STRUGGLE FOR LIFE

New, of 154 Baldwin St., Toronto, says: "I can trace my son Harold's trouble to when he had the measles five years ago, from which he never really recovered. Some of the best physicians attended him, but with months of suffering he in turn contracted whooping cough, bronchitis, and then pneumonia."

"Month after month went by that we shall not soon forget; months of sleepless nights, fearful coughs, weakening night sweats, left my boy a mere shadow. He had no appetite, and my heart ached to see how he was wasting away. He spent one whole summer at the Lakeside Home for Sick Children, and came home greatly improved, but the cold winds of October took him off his feet again. The doctor advised me to send him to Muskoka, but heavy doctor's bills had depleted my financial resources, and such a step seemed out of the question."

"At this point we tried PSYCHINE, and human lips cannot describe the change that took place. No words can express the thankfulness of his mother and myself when we saw the crisis was over, and realized that our boy was fighting his way back to life and health. PSYCHINE had mastered that which all the doctor's prescriptions had failed to check. Day by day Harold grew stronger, and all through the winter, although continually out of doors, he failed to take cold, and he put on flesh very quickly. By the spring my son was completely cured, and developed into a strong, sturdy lad."

PSYCHINE is the greatest strength restorer and system builder known to medical science, and should be used for Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Loss of Appetite, Weariness, etc. All druggists and stores sell PSYCHINE. 50c and \$1 bottle. DR. T. A. SLOAN LIMITED TORONTO

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DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

His Vocabulary.
He was an only child. They were very particular about his manner of speech, constantly correcting him so that he would use beautiful English. He, however, was allowed now and then to associate with other children. He played with a neighbor boy a long while one day, and when he came home there was an ecstatic smile on his face.
"I like that boy, mother," he said.
"I like him very much. He swears beautifully. He knows every word."

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Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby has been healthy every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

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Where the best food is required no other baking powder or leavening agent can take the place or do the work of Royal Baking Powder.

THE HAUGHTY TURK.

High Handed Diplomatic Methods of the Seventeenth Century.

Indignities to which foreign envoys were formerly subjected in China were mild in comparison with those occasionally meted out to them in Constantinople. M. Julian Klaczks in his "Etude de Diplomatie Contemporaine" relates that in 1673 the grand vizier, having intercepted some French dispatches, tried to force Del la Haye, first secretary to the French embassy and son of the ambassador, to give him the cipher of the embassy. The young diplomat indignantly refused and was in consequence bastinadoed, struck in the face with such force that his teeth were broken, and he was thrown into prison. No attempt was made by Louis XIV. to obtain redress for the wrongs inflicted on his representative.

Until the beginning of the eighteenth century Christian envoys to the porte were forbidden to visit one another or even to confer with one another on neutral ground. They were not allowed to drive in public with their wives, and at one time it was proposed to prevent them from importing wine for their own consumption. A compromise was effected on this point, on the understanding that the accursed liquor was to be conveyed from the harbor to the embassies at night and in great secrecy.

MEAT IN AFRICA.

When the Butcher Murders a Bull the People Get Beef.

Travelers in Africa find the standard of living somewhat different from what they are accustomed to at home. Miss Hall in her book, "A Woman's Trek From the Cape to Cairo," throws a strong light upon the condition of market and kitchen in British Central Africa.

When the native butcher proposes to kill an ox, notice to that effect is sent round to the white people on the previous day. Once they were apprised of the fact by the following startling announcement: "A bulle will be murdered tomorrow morning at 6 a. m."

This cold blooded crime, so carefully premeditated, even to the exact hour, was, however, not committed, as the next morning a second notice was issued as follows: "The bulle ran away this morning, so was not murdered." But this was an exceptional case.

I heard one story which is so characteristic of the native that I repeat it. The man who related it told me that the incident occurred when he was on a journey and was suffering from a bad attack of fever. One evening he fancied he would like some eggs and told his boy to get two and boil them lightly.

After a time they were brought to him as hard as bullets. He told the boy he must get some more and boil them less; but, alas, these were brought to him in the same condition, and the poor fellow wished he had never ordered them at all.

Being unwilling to give in, he made another attempt and told his boy, "Come to me when the water boils." The boy did so.

"Now," said his master, "put the eggs in, and when you have counted fifty take them out."

The native method of reckoning is to count up to ten and then begin again, arriving at the total by the number of the tens counted. The sick man heard the boy start fair and get as far as four tens, when a second boy interfered and questioned whether it were the third or fourth ten.

This started a discussion, and as they could not agree it was decided

THE FRUITS OF THE EARTH

Seem To Be Nature's Provision For Keeping Man Healthy and Warding Off Disease.

Cereals, vegetables and meat supply the elements needed for man's nourishment. Yet fruit—though it has very little food value—has proved to be absolutely necessary for perfect health.

Careful investigation has shown that all the common fruits act on the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Skin. These are the organs that rid the body of dead tissue and waste products, and the fruit juices stir them up to more vigorous action, thus keeping the whole body clean and healthy.

But few people eat enough fruit. Realizing this, after several years of experimenting, a prominent Canadian physician succeeded in combining the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes in such a way that the medicinal action is many times multiplied. Then he added valuable tonics and made the combination into tablets called "Fruit-a-tives." They are really Nature's cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness and Stomach Troubles. Mild as Nature itself—but more prompt and effective. Sold by dealers at 50c. a box—6 boxes for \$2.50—trial size box 25c. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

GIFTED LUNATICS.

One Faculty Strongly Developed in Many Insane Persons.

One of the most peculiar features of insanity is that occasionally one faculty, either sight, hearing, touch, taste or touch, is extraordinarily acute. Certain insane persons, insensible to every other impression, have a pronounced taste for music and can repeat with accuracy an air which they may have heard but once. Others have a recollection of form and color and display an aptitude for drawing, while more frequently one may meet with an inmate of an asylum who has a special memory for figures, dates, proper names and words generally.

There is a case on record, for instance, of an imbecile who at twenty-seven had such an extraordinary memory that he could solve the most difficult problems in arithmetic and algebra and repeat word for word long poems after once hearing them. In another case a boy of fourteen, with a defective brain, who had the greatest difficulty in learning to read, could, if allowed two or three minutes to run over a page printed in a foreign language or treating of questions of which he was ignorant, repeat the words from memory as correctly as if the book had been lying before him.

Very curious was the case of another man, a devout church-goer, who could remember the day when every person had been buried in the parish for thirty-five years and could repeat, with unvarying accuracy, the name and age of the deceased and mourners at the funeral. And yet he was a complete fool, and outside of the line of burials he had not one idea and could not give an intelligent reply to a single question or even be trusted to feed himself.

At Earlswood asylum, England, they have records of imbeciles who could not only repeat accurately a page or more of any book which had been read years before, even though it was a book they did not understand in the least, but also of an insane person who could repeat backward what he had just read.

England's National Anthem.

There is a fourth verse of the national anthem with which very few Englishmen indeed are familiar. But it was given, apparently in all good faith, in an old Hanoverian musical work, and the darning of the last rhyme almost reconciles one to the shocking character of the sentiment:

God save great George, our king!
Long live our noble king!
God save the king!
Send us roast beef a store,
If it's gone, send us more,
And the key of the cellar door,
That we may drink.

—London Chronicle.

Bright Pupils.

"You have two very bright pupils, Miss Winsome," remarked Mr. Sweetly to the schoolma'am.

"Which ones do you mean, Mr. Sweetly?"

"Why, those in your eyes, to be sure."—Pathfinder.

Why He Didn't Rise.

It was married men's right at the revival meeting. "Let all you husbands who have troubles on your minds stand up!" shouted the emotional preacher at the height of his spasms. Instantly every man in the church rose to his feet except one.

"Ah!" exclaimed the preacher, peering out at this lone sifter, who occupied a chair near the door and apart from the others. "You are the one in a million."

"It ain't that," piped back this one helplessly as the rest of the congregation turned to gaze suspiciously at him. "I can't get up. I'm paralyzed!"

How Erastus Found Light.

Voting is something of a hazard at times if we do not happen to have the plain guidance of the old darky janitor in Princeton. Erastus, being asked how he had voted, replied: "In the mahain", sah, I was inclined to de Republican cause, for they gave me \$1 but in the afternoon de Democrats gave me \$2. So, sah, I voted de Democrat ticket straight, because dey was de leas' corrupt, sah de leas' corrupt sah!"—Success Magazine.

How She Solved It.

There was something about the face of the stranger who sat opposite to her in the tram car that was familiar to the stern lady. "Pardon me," she said. "If I am not mistaken, you are one of the poor, underpaid working girls whom our Emancipation society tried to benefit, or, at least, you were a year ago."

"That is so," said the stranger. "Then our society has evidently not been without influence, for you look prosperous now."

"I have everything I want and never was so happy in my life."

"That's splendid. You must have solved the woman problem."

"I have."

"Glorious! Do tell me about it!"

"I've married!"

Telepathy.

"So you believe in telepathy?" "Yes," answered Mr. Meekton. "My wife knows what I am going to think about some time before I have made my mind up on the subject myself."—Washington Star.



No Room for Disappointment

Have you expended considerable money and energy to make a dwelling attractive to lodgers and boarders and then been disappointed in your patronage?

There will be no room for disappointment if you use our Want Ads. They will bring you lodgers and boarders of a desirable class.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 30 Taking effect Oct. 4th, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations. Miles No. 12 No. 40 No. 4 No. 8 Stations. Miles No. 1 No. 31 No. 8 No. 25

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 30 Taking effect Oct 4th, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6				
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Lve Bannockburn	0			1:30					
Allaigs	5			1:50					
Queensboro	11			2:05					
Bridgewater	15			2:25					
Arr Tweed	20			2:45					
Lve Tweed				6:15					
Stoco	21			7:05					
Larkins	24			7:30					
Maribank	33			7:45					
Erinsville	37			7:55					
Tamworth	43			8:10					
Wilson	44			8:25					
Enterprize	48			8:25					
Madlake Bridge	51			8:37					
Moscow	51			8:37					
Galbraith	53			8:48					
Yarker	55			8:48					
Yarker	55			8:48					
Camden East	59			8:58					
Stoco	61			9:00					
Newburgh	61			9:00					
Strathcona	62			9:08					
Napanee	69			9:15					
Napanee	69			9:15					
Deseronto	74			9:58					

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.									
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 8	No. 6				
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Lve Deseronto				7:00					
Arr Napanee				7:20					
Strathcona				12:10					
Newburgh				12:35					
Thomson's Mills				12:35					
Camden East				8:30					
Yarker				8:45					
Yarker				8:45					
Galbraith				9:00					
Moscow				9:10					
Madlake Bridge				9:35					
Wilson				9:35					
Tamworth				10:00					
Erinsville				10:10					
Maribank				10:25					
Larkins				10:45					
Stoco				11:00					
Arr Tweed				11:31					
Bridgewater				11:50					
Queensboro				12:05					
Allaigs				12:20					
Arr Bannockburn				12:40					

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.									
NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.					PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.				
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS		STEAMERS	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton
* 10 a.m.	2 30 a.m.			6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.		
7 0	8 10	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	11 50 a.m.		
10 30	10 50	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.	12 45 p.m.		12 45 p.m.	1 01 p.m.		
12 05 p.m.	12 25 p.m.			3 45 p.m.		3 45 p.m.	4 05 p.m.		
1 25	1 45	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.	6 10		6 10	6 30		
4 30	4 50			7 40		7 40	8 00		
6 50	7 10	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	12 40 a.m.		12 40 a.m.	1 01 a.m.		
8 15	8 35			7 00		7 00	7 20		
				7 15		7 15	7 35		

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN President. H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent. MILES McKEOWN, Despatcher.

DISCOURAGED MEN

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING



MEN, you become disheartened when you feel the symptoms of Nervous Debility and decline stealing upon you. You haven't the nerve or ambition you used to have. You feel you are not the man you ought to be. You feel like giving up in despair. You get nervous and weak, have little ambition, pain in the back over kidneys, drain at night, hollow eyes, tired morning, prefer to be alone, distrustful, variable appetite, looseness of hair, poor circulation, you have Nervous Debility. Our New Method Treatment is your refuge. It will strengthen all weak organs, vitalize the nervous system, purify the blood and restore you to a healthy condition.

Pay When Cured.

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for hundreds of others, it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men.

ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS—CURES GUARANTEED. No Treatment sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Home Treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

arriving at the town by the number of the tens counted. The sick man heard the boy start fair and get as far as four tens, when a second boy interfered and questioned whether it were the third or fourth ten.

This started a discussion, and as they could not agree it was decided to begin all over again. Meanwhile the eggs were still boiling and getting harder and harder. This was about the last straw, and, ill as the man felt, he was compelled to get out of bed and put a summary end to the cooking operations.

SOME SURE THINGS.

Do Not Bet on Your Ability to Perform These Feats.

Bets to be avoided by those who are cocksure they can do all things are these relating to athletic feats. It would seem that a good runner could easily give a start of fifty yards in a hundred to a man who was doing the fifty yards by hopping on one leg. But few runners, if any, can afford to give that amount of start to any man who is at all strong on his legs. For the first five yards or so they go at practically the same pace, so that to run ninety-five yards while his opponent is hopping forty-five he has to go more than twice as fast, and it is a weak man indeed who cannot hop fifty yards in ten seconds.

An ordinary wooden match is easily broken in the fingers, but, although there are many who will bet they can do it, none succeed in accomplishing the task if the match is laid across the nail of the middle finger of either hand and pressed upon by the first and third fingers of that hand, despite its seeming so easy at first sight.

No one can crush an egg placed lengthwise between his clasped hands—that is, if the egg be sound and has the ordinary shell of a hen's egg.

It is safe to bet a man that he cannot get out of a chair without bending his body forward or putting his feet under it if he is sitting on it, not at the edge of it.

Another equally certain wager is that a man cannot stand at the side of a room with both of his feet touching the wainscoting lengthwise.

It is safe to bet any man, save one who is blind, that he cannot stand for five minutes without moving if he is blindfolded.

A LONDON DOCTOR

Tells How to Cure Stomach and Liver Troubles.

A distinguished London physician during the course of a recent lecture on stomach and liver troubles, gives the following advice:—

"Be moderate in the use of heavy, rich foods. Do not eat hurriedly, and thoroughly masticate the food. If your habits are sedentary, take a moderate amount of exercise before retiring and immediately upon arising. Do not use strong cathartic pills, many of which are advertised as sure cures, but in reality do injury by weakening the system. If you find it necessary to use any laxative, stick to the old-fashioned vegetable mixture, viz:—

Fluid Extract Cascara..... ½ oz.
Syrup Rhubarb 1 oz.
Carriana Compound 1 oz.
Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla 5 oz.

Take one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.

This acts in a gentle, natural way, and is free from the weakening effects of strong purgatives.

The ingredients can be bought separately, and anyone can mix them at home. This information will be of benefit to our readers and is worth keeping.

not only repeated accurately a page or more of any book which had been read years before, even though it was a book they did not understand in the least, but also of an insane person who could repeat backward what he had just read.

Another curious case is that of an imbecile who, in the first place, never failed to go to church and who on reaching home could repeat the sermon word by word, saying, "Here the minister coughed; here he stopped to blow his nose," and so on.

In another case an imbecile knew the Bible so perfectly that if you asked him where such and such a verse was to be found he could tell without hesitation and repeat the chapter.

All these instances are well authenticated, and others equally amazing and true could be added. And just as there is one sense which is sometimes wonderfully acute in persons of weak intellect, so in the case of blind people the sense of smell or hearing is often very keen.

One of the most remarkable cases on record was that of Julia Brace, a female deaf and blind mute who could distinguish brothers and sisters by smell and who recognized anybody she had met before by the same means.

A Rhymed Task Master.

In the studio of an artist on Madison avenue there is a sign that would seem suited for almost any place where there is work to do. Of course it is exceptionally well adapted to the needs of dreaming artists. It reads:

When'er a task is put to you
Don't idly sit and view it
Nor be content and wish it done—
Begin at once and do it.

In this studio it was of course artistically printed and framed. Within view of the motto every one was hard at work, and the man who sat nearest said it never gave him a moment's rest. He could not look at an unfinished job without seeing or hearing the jingle of the rhyme.

Very Different.

It is never embarrassing in a novel for a rich man to find a lot of poor kin. There is always a vacancy in a bank, where the rich man finds a good position for the oldest son, who soon becomes the bank's president. Another child shows a genius for painting, and the rich man sends him to Italy to study. In a month or two the child returns a great artist. But how different in real life! Ah, how vastly different!

She Had Often Studied It.

Little Marie had returned from her first visit to Sunday school.

"And what lesson are you to study for next Sunday?" her mother asked.

"Nuffin' much," said the four-year-old rather scornfully. "Her jest said to learn all about the catalkissin', and me knowed that already."—Lippincott's.

Like the Bee.

"I, sir," said Mr. Dustin Stax, "am like the busy bee. I have industriously stored the good things of life."

"Yes. And anybody who tried to stop you was very likely to get stung."—Washington Star.

Force of Habit.

Captain of Signalers—G—G—G, what the deuce does the fellow mean? There's no word with three G's running. Corporal—Beg pardon, sir, but Signaler Higgins he stutters!—London Punch.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crescogene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

OTTAWA NEWS.

PROMINENT HOSPITALS SAY

PE-RU-NA IS EFFICIENT IN RELIEVING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.

The past week has seen rapid progress with supply, and Government measures have been brought down and started on their way to the committees.

There are two controlling reasons which explain why the affairs of the country have received prompt attention and why there has been good progress with the business of the session. The first one may be attributed to the absence of Geo. E. Foster and the consequent lack of obstruction, and the second one may be credited to the fact that upon private members' day the Conservatives were not ready with their motions, and the Government was at liberty to employ the time usefully in passing supply.

Tories Never Ready.

The Opposition cannot charge the Government with delay. If there has been delay it must be charged to the Conservatives, who are not ready with the bills or motions when opportunity arises to bring them on. The Government have invariably been ready to proceed, even at times when under the rules Government business was not the order of the day. It would be well that this point should be remembered, because the Opposition have charged the Government with not being ready with legislation, overlooking entirely their own shortcomings.

That Forged Telegram.

The subject of the alleged forged telegram, signed by R. L. Borden, which was used so effectively in the British Columbia elections, came up in the House on Monday last. Sir Wilfrid referred to it as a question of privilege.

The Prime Minister pays little attention to erroneous statements in the Conservative press affecting himself, and Monday was the first time in thirty-four years of Parliamentary experience that he had noticed such things in the House.

A few days before Sir Wilfrid was speaking to the address and comparing the attitude of the two parties towards the Oriental question in British Columbia, and he read to the House a telegram printed in the Victoria Colonist on October 25, 1908, as follows:

"Your message received—The Conservative party stands for a white Canada, the protection of white labor, and absolute exclusion of Asiatics."

R. L. BORDEN.

Mr. Borden denied the authenticity of this telegram and pronounced it a forgery. He further stated that he knew nothing of it until the middle of the following December.

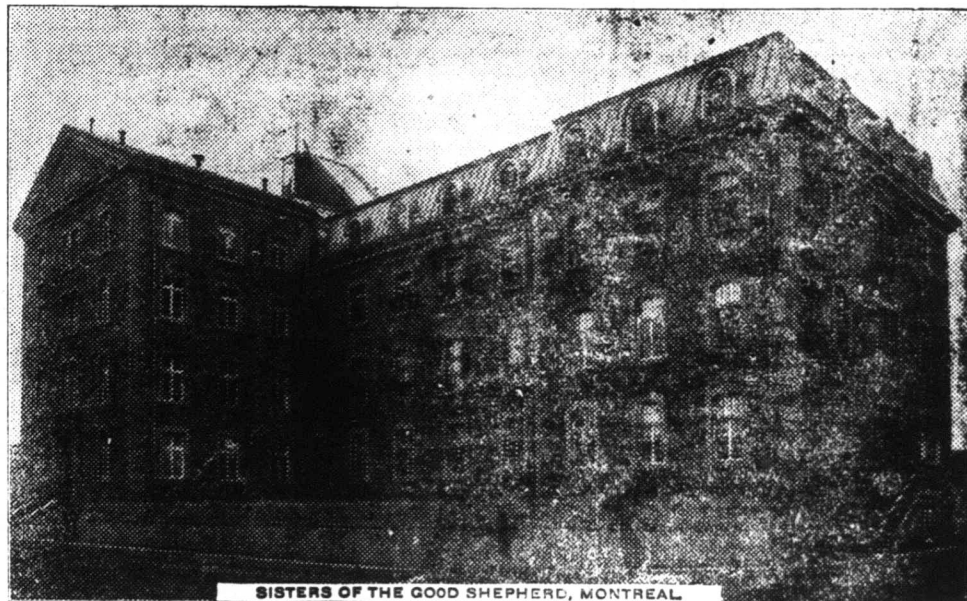
News Rushes In.

The Toronto News thereupon accused Sir Wilfrid of reading to the House a garbled version of the telegram, knowing it to be garbled. It was with respect to this statement that Sir Wilfrid based his question of privilege and varied a course of action which he had consistently followed for thirty-four years.

Sir Wilfrid made it abundantly clear that all he knew of the telegram was what appeared as a true copy of it in a Conservative paper. How could he know otherwise? Even Mr. Borden says that he was not aware of the forgery until two months after its publication. Sir Wilfrid could have no better information on the subject than the man whose name appears in the despatch.

Inconsistent Features.

The inconsistent feature of the affair is that the Toronto News should accuse the Prime Minister, without a scintilla of evidence, of using a garbled telegram. As between the Prime



SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, MONTREAL.

HOSPITALS ALL OVER THE CONTINENT FIND PE-RU-NA VALUABLE IN TREATING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES

CATARRH of the respiratory organs is a common ailment in Canada for at least two-thirds of the year.

This condition is no doubt caused by the long, severe winters experienced in this part of the continent.

Therefore, when Peruna was discovered by Canadian people to be a reliable remedy for these catarrhal diseases, it at once became a popular medicine, not only among individuals and in families, but in the great hospitals, where it was used as a preventive and relief in hundreds of cases.

These institutions do not hesitate to give their endorsement of the remedy which has been so helpful in the treatment of their poor and sick.

Among these institutions is that of the Sisters of Good Shepherd, who gave the following endorsement:

The Peruna Company,

Columbus, Ohio,

Having used Peruna for the past few months, for our sick and poor, we are happy to say that it has given us great satisfaction.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd,
August 20, 1903.

Montreal.

After a continued use of the remedy, this institution has found no reason to change its good opinion of the remedy and expresses its satisfaction in the following terms:

probable features to the story. Here are some of them.

Who Sent The Telegram?

British Columbia had one burning question—the Asiatic question. Upon the eve of a general election the leader of the Opposition is requested by the leading Conservative organ of Victoria, British Columbia, to state his views on the subject; the query is by telegram and the reply is by telegram, and is just such a reply as would be useful in a political crisis, such as the one which was agitating British Columbia at that particular time. The telegram is sent to a Conservative candidate, who is holding a public meeting, and he reads it amid the acclaim of the

Montreal, Nov. 7, 1903.

We found Peruna a relief in several cases.

We can say it is a good tonic and we are very thankful.

Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

When catarrh once fastens itself upon the system it becomes an obstinate disease to eradicate.

A systemic remedy—one that reaches every internal organ of the body—is an absolute necessity.

Peruna is just such a remedy. It searches out the cause of the disease, healing and strengthening the mucous membranes, and thus giving Nature an opportunity to perform her part of the restorative process.

One of the many hospitals which have found Peruna of value in treating old and obstinate cases of catarrh is the Hospital St. John, who write as follows:

"We are happy to tell you that your Peruna has given us satisfaction. Three patients have tried it, one 68 years old, Renou Dupuis, afflicted with catarrh, is much relieved, more than he has been for a number of years.

"A young girl, 15 years old, had an obstinate cough, which half a bottle of Peruna caused to disappear.

"As to myself, two bottles have convinced me that Peruna is magnificent as a tonic.

"Before the treatment I could not walk for a quarter of an hour without

experiencing much fatigue. Now I can walk a mile easily.

"Through these three cases we desire to make known to the public the efficiency of your remedy."

Hospital St. John, of St. Johns.

Province of Quebec.

A later letter received from the same institution reads as follows:

"Three weeks ago I wrote to tell you how satisfactory we found Peruna. We recommend it highly for colds, coughs, catarrh and neuralgia.

"I have used it myself as a tonic with the best results, taken as directed, half a teaspoonful every half hour."

Mrs. Etta Booker, Dundurn, Sask., N. W. T., Canada, writes:

"I suffered with internal catarrh until I wrote to Dr. Hartman, and after taking treatment as he advised, I can say I am now cured of this most trying affliction, for which I am truly thankful. I think Peruna the best medicine for catarrh. I never felt better in my life than I do at present."

Peruna not only promptly relieves coughs and colds in their first stages, but is equally prompt and efficient for catarrhal diseases in the chronic stage.

Of course, it is only reasonable to suppose that a great deal less medicine will be necessary to cure a slight attack of catarrh than would be required to relieve the ailment after it had been allowed to become chronic.

Obstructionist Was Away.

A subject of very free discussion during the past week has been the facility with which the business of the House has progressed during the temporary absence of Mr. Foster. Among the older members on the Conservative side the opinion is freely expressed that the party stands better before the people when the acrimonious discussions which he constantly precipitates, are absent from the debate. Mr. Foster exercises no influence upon the House and his function appears to be to waste time in useless obstruction.

Tories Want Extravagance.

Only a few weeks ago the Conservative party appealed to the people

try north of Lake Superior will not provide one dollar's worth of freight. What is seen to-day? A succession of mining centres contributing largely to the national wealth, and demanding even now additional transportation facilities.

The National Transcontinental will pass further to the north and every traveller and prospector who has related his experience tells of the presence in the district of gold, silver, copper, iron and coal.

The Northern and Central portions of Quebec are highly mineralized. The reason that mineral development has not been extensive is explained by the great difficulties and expense of

read as a the who had f an never e on ser e the d to new sked was hos- centi and there wouk in- eople

Inconsistent Features.
The inconsistent feature of the affair is that the Toronto News should accuse the Prime Minister, without a scintilla of evidence, of using a garbled telegram. As between the Prime Minister and the Toronto News, there can be no hesitation in forming judgment, particularly in the face of the fact that there was absolutely no evidence to lead any person to assume that the telegram, printed in a Conservative paper and read at a Conservative political meeting, was other than it appeared on its face. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier read the telegram he read it in good faith. There had never been any denial of its terms, no disavowal of it in any form by Mr. Borden or any other person on his behalf. This forged telegram incident cannot be laid aside yet. There is much to be known about it, and many very im-

A SURGICAL OPERATION



If there is any one thing that a woman dreads more than another it is a surgical operation.

We can state without fear of a contradiction that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of operations performed upon women in our hospitals which are entirely unnecessary and many have been avoided by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letter.

Mrs. Letitia Blair, Cannifton, Ont., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was sick for five years. One doctor told me it was ulceration, and another told me it was a fibroid tumor, and advised an operation. No one knows what I suffered, and the bearing down pains were terrible.

"I wrote to my sister about it, and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It has cured me of all my troubles, and I did not have to have the operation after all. The Compound also helped me to pass safely through Change of Life."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and backache.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

and the men... the despatch. is just such a reply as would be useful in a political crisis, such as the one which was agitating British Columbia at that particular time. The telegram is sent to a Conservative candidate, who is holding a public meeting, and he reads it amid the acclaim of the people. His leader "stands for the absolute exclusion of Asiatics." This is received with cheers by the crowd, and the proceedings are published the next day (election day), and a fac simile of the telegram is placed on the front page of the Colonist, and the papers are sent by thousands over the province, and the Conservative is elected by a majority of half a dozen votes—A close call, but the telegram did its work.

Nothing More Said.

Months pass and nothing more is heard of the telegram. The leader of the Opposition lost interest in it. Does not even inquire what was the particular influence which defeated a minister of the Crown. His attention is not directed to any newspapers containing a copy of the pregnant telegram. The fact that the leader of a great party and prospective prime minister has been committed to a policy which could not possibly be carried out, has escaped the notice of that gentleman and his supporters. No member of the Conservative party throughout Canada regarded it as of sufficient importance to verify the bona fides of a telegram of such grave import.

In due time Sir Wilfrid Laurier quotes the telegram in the House, and is met with the astounding statement that it is a forgery. And the Toronto News has the audacity to accuse the prime minister of knowing all about it at the time.

Why the Toronto News should conclude that Sir Wilfrid knew the telegram was garbled, and at the same time maintain the contention that Mr. Borden, who sent the telegram knew nothing about it, is one of those things people understand when they remember the Toronto News did it.

Some "News" History

This is the paper which reeked with denunciation of Geo. E. Foster, of whom it is said: "He was unable to see any conflict of duty in his dual position as manager of the Union Trust Company and partner in a Western land company."

And again the News said, "that Mr. Foster was a man of such remarkable obliquity of moral vision and such superb equality of 'nerve' who asks for election as a condemnation of the mishandling of trust funds by the Ottawa administration."

Once more said the News speaking of the Conservative party and Foster: "It is not only content to harbor a political Achan in its own camp, but too ready to bluster that he is without blemish."

The News concluded one of its diatribes addressed to the Conservative party in the words: "In the last analysis it would have been sound policy and good politics to have recognized frankly that as an Opposition lieutenant, Mr. Foster's usefulness was over."

This same Toronto News, for political purposes now holds up Mr. Foster as a useful and desirable member of its party.

Treat it With Contempt.

Sir Wilfrid should have treated the incident with contempt, and made no reply to it. The fact that it emanated from the Toronto News would have robbed the accusation of any weight in the judgment of the people. The unstable attitude of this paper on public questions, deprives it of any influence it might otherwise possess.

capitulates, are absent from the debate. Mr. Foster exercises no influence upon the House and his function appears to be to waste time in useless obstruction. Tories Want Extravagance.

Only a few weeks ago the Conservative party appealed to the people upon the plea of extravagance as said to be practiced by the Government. When the estimates were under discussion Col. Sam Hughes, Conservative, took the ground that in periods of commercial depression, it was not the duty of the Government to economize, but rather to spend money and place it in circulation. This is in strange contrast to the campaign recently conducted by the Conservatives.

Hon. G. P. Graham, Minister of Railways, was explaining to the House that he did not desire to expend any more money than was necessary. Col. Hughes expressed the opinion that the Government would only add to the depression by curtailing works which should be carried on in the interests of the country. The Opposition is very inconsistent in many things. Some of the Tory members are clamoring for public buildings, and free mail delivery, and others of whom Foster is the most persistent, cry out for more economy in every department of the Government.

Growth of C. P. R.

As an indication of the growth of the country, Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific, when applying for authority to increase the Capital of the company, furnished some interesting statistics showing the increase of rolling stock from 1902 up to 1908. The following table explains itself:—

	1902	1908	Increase
Locomotives...	745	1,404	659
Passenger cars	812	1,518	806
Freight cars	22,535	47,725	25,190

This is equivalent to an addition of one locomotive every three working days, one passenger car every two days and fourteen freight cars each day during the entire period of six years from 1902 until 1908, at an aggregate cost of \$37,000,000.

With this enormous increase in one line as above, the transportation companies of the Dominion were hard pressed to move the wheat from the West and the freight from the east.

When one considers that the Grand Trunk Pacific had 1,000 miles of line in operation in the West last season, and that the Canadian Northern did its share of haulage, some conception can be gained of the enormous development which the West has made in the last few years. When the Liberal Government came into power the West was unpopulated and unknown and this is only thirteen years ago. It gives an impression of the strides made in progress during the past few years. Those pessimists who expressed the opinion that the Canadian Pacific would not pay for its axle grease have had opportunity to revise their opinion. They did not calculate upon the intelligent and aggressive policy of the Laurier Government.

Some Dormant Resources.

The argument constantly emphasized by the Opposition that the Grand Trunk Pacific passes through a barren country north of Lake Superior has been disproved by the great silver discoveries of Cobalt and now a new mining district to the north promises to be one of the richest in the country. All this bears out the views expressed from time to time on behalf of the Government that the country north of Lake Superior has immense mineral deposits, the value and extent of which are not known at present.

The same was said when the Canadian Pacific was building. The coun-

ty is rich in gold, silver, copper, iron and coal.

The Northern and Central portions of Quebec are highly mineralized. The reason that mineral development has not been extensive is explained by the great difficulties and expense of getting in and out of the interior. The presence of the National Transcontinental will change all. The St. John lake district has long been known as a rich mineral country, but until the Government completes the Transcontinental, prospectors will not go there in any numbers.

The Copper river district of Alaska is rich in copper, chunks of it in a native state may be picked up in the creeks and river beds, but until railways are built it cannot be taken out. The country north of Lake Superior and the northern and central portions of Quebec will astonish the world with their richness the moment that transportation facilities are provided.

They Have No Knowledge.

There are too many people in Canada of limited knowledge as to the resources of the country and these men are pessimistic. They speak without any extended or special knowledge of the facts, and it is from such that the criticism of the Government's action in building the National Transcontinental chiefly comes.

The building of the National Transcontinental will be the means of adding to the national wealth an amount equal to what it is to-day in wheat lands, grazing lands and mineral area. The climate of the far northwest is more equable than that hundreds of miles to the south. Resources unknown before will constantly be found to exist. Twenty years ago the mining district around Kamloops, British Columbia, was supposed to be a bunch of grass country, good only for the raising of stock. The Peace river district was described as a barren place, where nothing would grow. Today it is known to be within the wheat belt, and the river itself is said to be gold-bearing its entire length. What was once described as the great salt desert of the west in the early school books is now the wheat garden of the Dominion, and the nickel and copper deposits of northern Ontario were unknown until the projected building of the Canadian Pacific stimulated research in every direction.

Future Will Justify Them.

The next twenty years in the national life will show a marvellous development. Those, who by reason of travel, have an appreciation of the dormant wealth of the country, will hardly credit what a few years will bring forth. This is a time of optimism, a time to exercise faith, to take advantage of opportunity, to prepare for the future. It is no time to be idle, or to express want of confidence in the future. Canada is far greater than many of the men realize, who are forever expressing fear for the future. No notice should be taken of these politicians who lack faith in the future of Canada. The Government must continue upon the lines laid down and the future will bring all the justification necessary.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

WORK AND WORRY WEAKENS WOMEN

New Health and Strength Can be
Had Through the Use of Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills.

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. But it is the duty of every woman to save her strength as much as possible; to take her cares as lightly as may be and to build up her system to meet any unusual demands. It is her duty to herself and to her family, for her future health depends upon it.

To guard against a complete breakdown in health the blood must be kept rich and red and pure. No other medicine does this so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This medicine actually makes new, red blood, strengthens the nerves, restores the appetite and keeps every organ healthily toned up. Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep their strength and keep disease away by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which have done more to lighten the cares of weak women than any other medicine.

Mrs. James H. Ward, Lord's Cove, N. B., says:—"About two years ago I suffered so much from nervous prostration that I was little better than a helpless wreck. I suffered from headaches and a constant feeling of dizziness. The least unusual move would startle me and set my heart palpitating violently. I had little or no appetite and grew so weak that I was hardly able to drag myself about, and could not do my housework. In every way I was in a deplorable condition. As the medicine I had been taking seemed to do me no good, my husband got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only been taking the Pills for a couple of weeks when I seemed to feel somewhat better and this encouraged me to continue the treatment. From that on my strength gradually but surely returned, and in the course of a few more weeks I was once more a well woman, able to do my own housework, and feeling better than I had done for years. I have since remained well and I feel that I owe my good health to the healing power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Every other weak, sickly, worn out woman should follow the example of Mrs. Ward and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These Pills will send new blood coursing through the veins and bring brightness and energy to the weak and despondent. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands
and Lowlands of Auld
Scotia.

Scarled fever has caused continued closing of Arbroath schools.

Streets in Dundee are to be improved at a cost of \$50,000.

There is \$11,424,500 at the credit

Time Heals Most Wounds

A Tale of Love and Disappointment

CHAPTER XVI.

What Ackroyd had thought to be a secretary's room which led from the library at Leighton Manor, was in reality a boudoir belonging to Rebekah. She was there writing letters when Ackroyd had been shown into the library. When her father entered she had risen to close the communicating door, but what she heard held her spell-bound. Little did the ethics of eavesdropping trouble her, for she was listening to news that burnt into her heart. She could not credit her senses as the base plot was unfolded.

All her doubts were dispelled. Harecastle did not love her, but was being forced by her father to lead her to the altar. She shuddered with loathing of the position in which she had been placed, and the respect in which she had held her father was torn from her in shreds. Not a complaint of Harecastle, for she realized to the full the terrible alternative that had been before him. Her love for him welled to her heart. Yes, it was of him she thought, for she loved him devotedly.

The marriage could not take place, of that she was determined, but how to prevent it she knew not, for she was beginning to understand her father's unbending nature when he had once made up his mind.

She was utterly confused and her mind was in a whirl. The loss of the man she loved overpowered her, but she endeavored to turn her mind to the peril of his position. Should this man carry out his threat, an avalanche of pain and suffering would envelop Harecastle. He had consented to marry her only to save his father, and she would make every endeavor to accomplish the object of his sacrifice.

She listened to the words that were passing and was appalled that her father could be so base. Did he imagine that he was forwarding her happiness? Did he think that she would accept a husband upon such terms? She had difficulty in suppressing a sob of grief at the thought that she could be the daughter of such a man.

But all else was driven from her mind but the danger which was threatening Lord Harecastle. She was not experienced in the ways of men, and feared that Ackroyd would carry out his threat. Could she do anything to ward off the disgrace from the man she loved? Why did not her father give the man the money he asked, and have done with it?

A desire seized her to break in on them and offer to pay it herself, but she knew that her father would not permit her to interfere; besides she was loth that he should know that she had discovered his wicked act, for she was not able to throw off years of love and affection at a moment. She knew that he could have but one object, and that was to obtain for her the man she loved, but how he must

concern herself," he began persuasively.

"It's black enough, if that's your meaning," she ejaculated scornfully.

Ackroyd shrugged his shoulders, but he looked ashamed of himself, for this girl's presence was bringing his conduct home to him in its true light. But he was not in a position to be generous, for his first instinct had been to hand over the photographs, without demanding payment for them; but it was merely a passing whim that vanished immediately.

"You must tell your father, I will then deal with him," Ackroyd said firmly.

He had no intention that she should do this, but he was doubtful whether she herself would have sufficient money, and he desired to ascertain if this were so. His remark had the desired effect.

"There is no necessity for that; I will give you the money," she said firmly.

She eyed him anxiously, for he did not seem to be inclined to assent to this course.

"There can be no difficulty, surely," she continued eagerly; "I heard the whole of your conversation. You badly want the money. Take it and give me the photographs."

"Have you the money with you?" he asked casually.

"No, but I have my cheque-book," she replied earnestly.

"You keep a large balance at your bank, you are a lucky woman, Miss Josephs," he remarked pleasantly. "But I am afraid I could not accept your cheque even if I were to do as you ask."

"Surely there can be no question. An hour ago you were only too anxious to get this money. What is the reason of the change?"

"You remember how your father treated me. Do you expect me to show you generosity in return?" he said caustically.

By some perversity in his nature he was beginning to enjoy the situation. All scruples had vanished, and he was only too glad to jump at this chance of saving himself. He looked admiringly at his victim and determined to prolong the interview and play with her as Joel had played with him.

His answer, coupled with his manner, caused her to fear that for some unknown reason he had altered his mind.

"If the money is not enough, I could give you more," she cried desperately.

His eyes gleamed covetously, but he suppressed any sign of delight. Suddenly his better nature asserted itself, for the man was a man of inconsistency.

"No, I asked for five thousand pounds, and I will stick to it," he said at last. He felt quite virtuous at his decision, for he saw that he could bleed this girl of every penny that she had available.

"I cannot accept your cheque, but if you will bring the money here in the morning I will give you the photographs in exchange

GRIP IS PREVA-
LENT AGAIN. A
prompt remedy is what
every one is looking for.
The efficiency of Peru-
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its value as a grip rem-
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tioned. The grip
yields more quickly if
taken in hand prompt-
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get a bottle of Peruna
at once. Delay is almost
certain to aggravate
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For a free illustrated booklet en-
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that this shall be my last criminal offence. Hereafter I will live a sober, virtuous and upright life."

He spoke jocosely, but beneath his levity she thought she could detect a certain earnestness. She was quite right, for Ackroyd had come to the conclusion that he had had sufficient of wrongdoing.

She made an appointment to be at Ackroyd's chambers at twelve o'clock on the following morning, and she took her leave with a relieved mind. At any rate Lord Harecastle would now be saved from an exposure of his father's infamy. She at once motored back to Leighton Manor, and hoped that her prolonged absence would not have been remarked upon.

She escaped to her room, for she did not feel equal to meeting her father, until she had had time to think out her future conduct.

Long into the night she communed with herself. There remained but a week till the wedding day, and soon the guests would be arriving. A rupture at so late a moment would naturally cause a great scandal, and she realized that she would have to bear the fierce blast of her father's anger when she announced her decision to him.

There was no other course open to her, for marry Harecastle she would not. She saw only too clearly that his sentiments towards her were purely those of a friend. She placed herself and her feelings entirely in the background. She had determined upon self-sacrifice, however bitter it might be.

How would her father receive the news? She dreaded his anger, for she had never given Joel cause to visit it upon her. She knew that he loved her, but was his nature such a one that could sink its own desire and look only to the ultimate happiness of the one she loved?

She feared not, for she knew his obstinacy only too well, and she had never known him so desirous of anything as he was of this marriage.

But her great difficulty was to devise a reason that she could give him for the breaking off of the marriage. She feared to tell him the truth, and she did not wish to

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Scarled fever has caused continu- ed closing of Arbroath schools.

Streets in Dundee are to be im- proved at a cost of \$50,000.

There is \$11,424,500 at the credit of depositors in Dundee's savings banks.

The new R. C. school at Green- ock will accommodate 1,000 chil- dren, and will cost \$50,000.

In December 141 patients were treated in the Hospital for Sick Children in Glasgow.

The strength of the Territorial Force in Glasgow is only 6,370, in- stead of the 10,287 wanted.

Paisley Corporations has ordered 61 dwelling houses and 4 shops to be closed in May as uninhabitable.

A scheme is on foot for taking the waters of the Farg and other burns for a supply to Wemyss and district.

The rainfall over Greenock dur- ing 1908 amounted to a little over sixty-four inches, which is the same as 1907.

A bronze panel is to be erected in Ayr Academy to the memory of old pupils who served in the last Boer War.

Many hundreds of sheep were lost in Kintyre in the recent snowstorm. The loss on one farm alone is cal- culated at \$1,000.

James Grieve, shepherd, Ardkin- glass, and formerly residing in Dunblane, celebrated his 109th birthday on New Year's Day.

The number of crimes and offences in Scotland made known to the police during last year was 181,614, for 25,665 of which no person was apprehended or cited.

Mr. T. R. Brown, district inspec- tor of schools at Rockhampton, Queensland, who lost his life in a hotel fire there recently, left Gala- shiels over twenty years ago.

An epidemic of scarlet fever is raging in Aberdeen. The epidemic made its appearance towards the end of September, and there has been between 50 and 60 cases per week.

The Macleods have decided to be content with a yellow stripe in their tartan, and this enables the Mac- kenzieys to have a monopoly of the white strips. The matter has been settled without bloodshed.

The new pontoon dock built for the Fraserburgh Harbor Commis- sioners was opened a week ago in presence of many hundreds of on- lookers. The dock has a lifting capacity of 400 tons, and the total cost of the pontoon including prepara- tion of site, is \$42,500.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A BLESSING TO CHILDREN

A medicine that will keep babies and young children plump and good natured, with a clear eye and rosy skin is a blessing not only to the little ones, but to mothers as well. Baby's Own Tablets is just such a medicine. They cure all the minor ailments of children and make them eat well, sleep well and play well. Thousands of mothers use the Tablets and praise them. Mrs. Lorenzo Rose, Lake Talon, Que., says:—"I cannot say too much for Baby's Own Tablets. I have proved their value in colic, constipation and other childhood troubles." Sold by medicine deal- ers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

would not permit her to interfere; besides she was loth that he should know that she had discovered his wicked act, for she was not able to throw off years of love and af- fection at a moment. She knew that he could have but one object, and that was to obtain for her the man she loved, but how he must have misunderstood her nature to think that she could have accept- ed such a bargain. The more she thought, the more her pity for Harecastle increased. She would love him all her life, for she could never change; she would be his dear friend if he would accept her friendship.

She was astonished as she heard her father's repeated refusals to give Ackroyd the money for which he asked. To her it seemed such a small thing compared with the vital interests that were at stake.

But what could she do? She quickly made up her mind and only waited to hear the termination of the interview, for perchance her father might weaken and so render action upon her part unneces- sary.

She heard Ackroyd's parting threat when he stated that he would wait twenty-four hours be- fore taking action. Then she moved to the door of her room which led to the hall. She watched them out of sight and then rushed to her bedroom where she put on her motoring costume.

Her determination was to follow Ackroyd to London and endeavor to obtain the papers from him. She proceeded to the garage, which was close to the house, and was fortunate enough to find a car ready.

Ackroyd had but a few minutes' head, and there would be little diffi- culty in overtaking him.

She gave the chauffeur instruc- tions to that effect and they start- ed on their journey. She had de- cided not to speak to Ackroyd en route, but to follow him to his des- tination. She had remembered to bring her cheque-book with her, and she was thankful for the first time that her father was more than generous in money matters where she was concerned. For the first time too, she really un- derstood the value of the money she possessed, for would it not be an instrument to purchase securi- ty for the man she worshipped?

Curiously enough she was not nervous of the coming interview. Some dormant fighting spirit seem- ed to have been roused into ac- tion. In fact, she was only too glad to have something to do that would distract her mind from the benumbing sense of her loss that was stealing over her.

At last they reached London, and followed Ackroyd to his cham- bers. There was no mistaking the astonishment depicted on his face when she entered his room, but as he thought quickly the aston- ishment changed to hope, for her presence could have but one mean- ing.

"Miss Josephs!" he said inter- rogatively.

"Yes. I overheard the interview between yourself and my father," she commenced breathlessly.

"Please take a seat," he re- joined politely. "I am sorry that you have had this journey. I sup- pose it was your car that was fol- lowing mine."

"Yes. There was no other way. I want those photographs. Mr. Ackroyd," she said appealingly.

"I do not think that this is a business in which a lady should

participate, and I will stick to it," said at last. He felt quite virtu- ous at his decision, for he saw that he could bleed this girl of every penny that she had available.

"I cannot accept your cheque, but if you will bring the money here in the morning I will give you the photographs in exchange for it," he said with a smile that was intended to be ingratiating.

"I will do that, but there are the negatives?" he stated, for she re- membered what her father had said at the interview.

"Quite right, Miss Josephs. They are here."

He went to the safe and took out the plates.

"See, I will destroy them now," he cried, and he took out his knife and began to scrape off the film.

"I am trusting you, Miss Josephs."

"Is that the only copy that ex- ists?" she asked suddenly.

"It is," he replied swiftly.

"Will you give me your word of honor that another print has not been taken?"

"Yes, Miss Josephs. I will swear it if you like," he said qui- etly.

She looked at him steadily, but his eyes did not fall before her gaze.

"I trust you. I believe you are not so bad as your actions would make you appear. You must have been driven to this."

"By poverty. I don't really un- derstand myself, but I promise you

"The physician attend- ing me prescribed, on my rallying from an attack of rheumatism, your *Scott's Emulsion*, which I have been taking every winter since. I find it most valu- able in strengthening and building up one after a severe illness. I have not had rheumatism since the time mentioned above and I owe it to your most valu- able *Emulsion*. It is my life now, and makes me strong and healthy."—R. PICARD, Grand Ligne, Quebec.

For two hundred years be- fore *SCOTT'S EMULSION* came Cod Liver Oil was used for rheumatism.

Scott's Emulsion

is modernized Cod Liver Oil; the purest and best oil partly predigested, made palatable and suitable for the most delicate child or invalid. It enriches the blood, tones up the entire system, and drives out rheumatism.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Let us send you a copy of Mr. Picard's letter and other literature on the sub- ject. A Post Card, mentioning this paper, is sufficient.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington St., W. Toronto

had never known him so desir- ous of anything as he was of this mar- riage.

But her great difficulty was to devise a reason that she could give him for the breaking off of the marriage. She feared to tell him the truth, and she did not wish to tell him a lie.

She thought she would say that she had mistaken her feelings and that she did not really love Lord Harecastle. But he would not be- lieve her, for he had seen her too evident rejoicing in her happiness. Her object was to save Lord Hare- castle as much as possible from her father's wrath, and to do this she must be prepared to take the whole of the blame on her shoulders.

Her eyes alighted on the pack- ages in her room, and she sighed deeply, for they were wedding presents. She idly opened one and read the name of Ethel Feth- erton. She remembered her invita- tion for the morrow and she de- termined to postpone it.

Then a horrible thought struck her. What if the rumor of Lord Harecastle's engagement to Ethel Fetherston had been true? She blushed for shame to think that she might have come between them. But she remembered Ethel's can- dour to her at their recent meet- ing, and surely she would not have accepted her invitation if this had been true.

At last she fell into a troubled sleep, and it was a ghost of her real self that faced her when she rose in the morning.

She had breakfast in her room, and leaving a message for her aunt she left at an early hour for Lon- don. Her first visit was to the Bank, where she drew in notes the five thousand pounds. Then she hastened to Ackroyd's chambers, but found that she was too early for the appointment. However, she entered his chambers and de- termined to await him.

(To be continued.)

TREE RENDS A TOMB.

Striking Instance of the Great Power of Vegetation.

A correspondent of the Edin- burgh Scotsman calls attention to a curious instance of the mechani- cal power of vegetation in the out- of the way churchyard of Tewin, in Hertfordshire.

A tree, which has been divided into two or three main stems, grows straight out of the tomb of a noble dame who departed this life two centuries ago, and has rent her gloomy home into pieces. Strangest sight of all, it has wrapped itself round the iron railing which used to guard the grave, and which is thus now almost entirely concealed inside the tree.

People come from far and near to see the wonderful sight, and to them is told a story that the quiet inhabitant of this disrupted sepul- chre was in her day a lady of very free thinking opinions, and had said she would have placed above her remains a tomb that no per- son could read.

SPORTING ITEM.

Wifey — See here, George, I thought you said you had been duck hunting, but these ducks you brought home are tame ducks.

Hubby—Ye-s, m' dear; I tamed 'em after I (hie) shot 'em.

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IT PAYS TO FEED THE SOW.

Profit in hog raising consists of making the largest weight in a given length of time most economically, and one of the important points is to keep the animal growing from the minute of its birth, and to see that the sow is in condition to produce thrifty pigs.

A reader gives his views as follows:

"I certainly think that there is good money in feeding the sow heavily while she is suckling her litter, because the first three months of the pig's life is the time when the foundation for pork is laid. I have found that a large sow with nine or ten pigs tagging after her will eat about as much grain in a day as a cow and there is good money in feeding her all she will eat. Of course, corn alone is not enough, and unless it can be done otherwise, I would advocate selling corn and buying shorts and possibly a little oil meal or tankage. I mix up a slop composed of about five parts shorts, five parts corn meal and one part tankage or oil meal, and allow this to soak twelve hours. You will find that if plenty of it is fed, your young pigs will hustle from the start. No hard and fast rules need be laid down as to what kind of grain or meal shall compose the ration. When one has on hand a supply of oats or barley these grains may be used to excellent advantage. The ration given above is simply one of many that might be compounded by any feeder. The main thing is to have something to supply flesh-making material to the growing pigs.

As to feeding the young pigs grain I believe in making for them a slop and accustoming them to eat by the time they are three or four weeks old. They will soon acquire the habit, and the food consumed will be made use of. The slop mentioned above will answer their purpose quite well, though the supply of tankage, oil meal and shorts may be slightly increased. It is possible to make the little pigs too fat, so that they make slower growth a little later on. This must be watched, and they should be fed so as to keep them healthy and strong and in straight condition. They will weigh from 175 to 200 pounds at six months, and if they do, there need be no difficulty in bringing them to 275 or 300 pounds by the time they are nine, or at the latest, ten months old."

Another reader has just finished killing his hogs and tells us that his late May pigs averaged one hundred and thirty pounds dressed. They ran in a rape patch until the middle of October without a pound of grain or meal. In October green corn was fed sparingly and after the corn was husked they were put in the pen and pushed.

WHAT COULD YOU EXPECT.

"What became of that little kitten you had here?" asked a lady visitor of the small boy.
"Why, haven't you heard?"
"No; was it drowned?"
"No."
"Lost?"
"No."
"Poisoned?"
"No."
"Then whatever did become of it?" said the lady.
"It grew up into a cat," was his reply.

STABLING IN WINTER.

When a number of horses are kept on the farm during the winter, with but very little work to do, it is a disputed question as to whether or not they should be stabled continually. Some farmers make a practice of turning all their horses out of doors during the night and claim that they are harder and stronger because of such usage. On the other hand others will allow them to run out of doors all day and house them closely during the night.

There are objections to both systems and it would seem that a happy medium between the two would prove most satisfactory. Horses should have plenty of fresh air and exercise, and will withstand cold better than they will in close confinement in illy ventilated stables.

Mares that are to foal in the spring should be allowed to take their exercise in the day time and be stabled in well ventilated stalls during the night. If they are allowed outside all night some accidents are liable to occur that could easily be prevented in the day time. Trouble is sometimes experienced from having strange dogs chase the horses and this is especially dangerous if the ground is slippery. Many cases of abortion or other injury could undoubtedly be traced to this source.

Where a number of young horses are being kept on the place the best means of housing is to allow them access to an open shed which faces the south. This will give them protection from the cold winds, but at the same time will allow them to take plenty of exercise and receive plenty of fresh air.

JUST CURED HIM THAT WAS ALL

WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID FOR THOMAS MOON.

Doctors Could Not Cure His Dropsy but Dodd's Kidney Pills Cleared it out Completely.

Maidstone, Sask., February 15 (Special).—"Cured me completely. That's what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me." Such is the statement made by Thomas Moon, a well-known resident of this place who for two years suffered with Dropsical Swellings brought on by diseased Kidneys.

"I had pains in the small of my back," Mr. Moon continues, "and across the loins. The swelling commenced first in my legs and gradually got to my body. I tried different doctors but kept getting worse every day until I was swollen up to an awful size.

"One doctor sent me to the hospital where I got a little benefit, but the swelling soon all came back.
"Then I used Dodd's Kidney Pills and, as I said before, they cured me completely."

Dropsical Swellings are caused by diseased Kidneys failing to take the surplus water out of the blood. Cure the Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and the Dropsy naturally cures itself.

WHY HE WAITED.

"What were you doing at the

How to Speculate

Money is made by getting in on the ground floor in all mining propositions. An investor putting up his money to develop a new claim is the person who is entitled to the first profits. The first profits on all good mining deals are enormous.

The Crown Reserve Mining Company was composed of thirty shares of \$1,000 each. When the property had been sufficiently developed to warrant its being turned into a Company, each syndicate shareholder received 30,000 shares of stock in the Company, for each \$1,000 he had paid in. Each share of these 30,000 shares is to-day selling at \$2.80.

The Temiskaming & Hudson Bay Mining Company's shares were sold at 25c. each. To-day they are selling at \$3.00 per share and have paid over 12,500% in dividends.

The Right of Way Mining Company's shares were sold at 15c. and are to-day selling at \$4 per share.

These results are obtained by taking the first chance. If the property in which you are interested turns out good, you make a fortune, if not, you have a limited loss.

We are organizing a syndicate to operate four claims in Gow Ganda, the richest silver section ever discovered. These claims, we think, will turn out well and should show enormous profits to the syndicate members. The syndicate will be for \$50,000, divided into 100 shares of \$500 each. These shares are payable \$100 cash and four further payments of \$100 per month. Of this \$40,000 will be paid for the properties and \$10,000 provided for working capital. If development work warrants the formation of a Company, a Company will be formed with \$2,000,000 capitalization, and each share in the syndicate will be entitled to 15,000 shares of stock in the Company, and the remaining 500,000 shares will be left in the Treasury for future developments.

We strongly recommend the above as a good speculation. Make all cheques payable to

PATRIARCHE & COMPANY, BROKERS,

Standard Stock Exchange Building, Toronto, Can.

THAT LITTLE GIRL AGAIN.

The new teacher had been giving the children an object-lesson on the wild duck, thinking that this subject would be sure to awaken their interest.

"Now, children," said she, after a lengthy explanation, "who will tell me the best way to shoot the wild duck?"

The children looked puzzled. Only for a moment, though, for the little girl at the bottom of the class really couldn't miss this chance.

Up went her hand to the highest possible altitude it could assume.

"Yes, dear," said the teacher.
"Please, miss: she almost gasped, so eager was she to get it out: 'please, miss, I know. Wait till the duck's not looking.'"

Absence doesn't make the heart grow fonder of a rival.

A bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, taken according to directions, will subdue a cough in a short time. This assertion can be verified by hundreds who have tried it and are pleased to bear testimony to its merits, so that all may know what a splendid medicine it is. It costs you only 25 cents to join the ranks of the many who have been benefited by its use.

"You can't guess what sister said about you just before you came in, Mr. Higdon," said little Johnnie. "I haven't an idea in the world, Johnnie." "That's it. You guessed it the very first time."

"What makes you so late?" asked the boy's parent. "The teacher kept me because I couldn't find Moscow on the map of Europe," replied Johnny. "And no wonder you couldn't find Moscow! It was burned down years ago. It's an outrage to treat a child in that way."

The World is Full of Pains.—The aches and pains that afflict humanity are many and constant, arising from a multitude of indistinguishable causes, but in the main owing to man's negligence in taking care of his health. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was the outcome of a universal cry for some specific which would speedily relieve pain, and it has filled its mission to a remarkable degree.

It takes an exceptionally smooth confidence man to sell mining stock to a miner.

Repeat It:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

Beware of the man who is always boasting of his family tree. It's a chestnut.

By Eribing the Nerves with opium you may stop a cough, but the inflammation goes from bad to worse. Allen's Lung Balm, containing no opium, goes to the root of the trouble and cures deep-seated affections of throat and lungs.

"Let me kiss those tears away!" he begged, tenderly. She fell in his arms, and he was busy for the next few minutes. And yet the tears flowed on. "Can nothing stop them?" he asked, breathlessly. "No," she murmured; "it is hay fever, you know. But go on with the treatment."

Mild in Their Action.—Purmer's Vegetable Pills are very mild

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A Woman's Symptom

desires...
"Poisoned?"
"No."
"Then whatever did become of it?" said the lady.
"It grew up into a cat," was his reply.

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

A bank employee says a \$10 bill lasts ten or twelve years. He must be living with his wife's folks.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

How some women can even pretend to be proud of their husbands is a mystery to other women.

We Make the Emphatic Statement that "The D & L" Mental Plaster will do more to relieve neuralgia, lame back, lumbago and kindred troubles than any other plaster. 25c tins and \$1 yd. rolls. All druggists.

"And how did you and grandpa get along?" inquired the dotting mamma of the precocious child.
"He was pleasant as pastry," replied the cherub.
"As pleasant as pastry?" "Yes, mamma. Short and crusty."

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

Every doctor in a small town thinks he would have become world-famous had he located in a city.

A Sudden Chill often means sudden illness. Painkiller is all that is needed to ward it off. Unparalleled for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis.

Success is the only thing that can turn a man's head when he has a stiff neck.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

SAID UNCLE SILAS.

When a feller finds a button sewed on his shirt that has been missin' a month or two, he wonders what in tarnation his wife is goin' to strike him for in the hat or dress line.

DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE

ISSUE NO. 8-09.

the surplus water out of the blood. Cure the Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and the Dropsy naturally cures itself.

WHY HE WAITED.

"What were you doing at the time of your arrest?" said the magistrate.

"I was waiting," replied the prisoner.

"Whom were you waiting for?"

"Nobody; I was just waiting."

"What were you waiting for?"

"For my money."

"Who from?"

"The man I was waiting for."

"What did he owe it you for?"

"For waiting," said the prisoner.

"One moment," said the magistrate. "Just let my head stop spinning first. Now, what is your profession?"

"I am a waiter," said the man.

CHAPPED FROM FINGERS TO ELBOWS.

Boy's Agony Relieved by Zam-Buk.

If you are suffering from badly-chapped hands you will be able to comprehend a little of the agony which Henry Walker, of 14 Manufacturers Street, Montreal, endured before Zam-Buk gave him relief. His mother, telling of the case to a Press representative, said:—

"Henry works with his shirt sleeves rolled up above his elbows, and passing from a warm room to the biting cold, as he was obliged to do, he got the worst case of chapped hands and arms I have ever seen. From his fingers to his elbows was one mass of raw flesh, with bad cracks here and there. Whenever he washed, it brought tears to his eyes, the pain was so acute. He tried several kinds of salves, but nothing relieved him really until he tried Zam-Buk. This balm seemed to take away the burning and smarting almost at once. The cracks began to heal, and a few applications of the balm cured him. His hands and arms are now smooth and soft."

"We have also used Zam-Buk for other emergencies. I sustained a burn on one of my fingers. Zam-Buk took the fire out and healed up the sore. It really seems a wonderful household preparation."

Similar effects follow its use for eczema, scalp sores, blood-poisoning, ulcers, ringworm, children's sores, cuts, burns, and bruises. It also cures piles. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box; or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

AN OATH OF SILENCE

In certain districts of North-West America and in West Australia there are women who take an oath to remain silent after the death of their husbands. In some cases they will remain mute for two years after the funeral, and very often the oath is kept also by the mother and mother-in-law of the deceased.

MERELY A LOOKER-ON.

"Do you mean to say you stood by and let your mother-in-law be beaten to death by the prisoner without doing anything?" asked the magistrate.

"Well," returned the witness, "I didn't think he required my help."

came in. Mr. Highecollar," said little Johnnie. "I haven's an idea in the world, Johnnie." "That's it," he guessed it the very first time.

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured, for 25c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

Occasionally a thin girl worries because she hasn't a broader outlook.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

Some candidates are so used to being defeated that they don't seem to mind it.

Welcome as Sunshine after a storm is the relief when an obstinate, pitiless cough has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balm. No opium in it. The good effect lasts. Take a bottle home with you this day.

"Good-morning, ma'am," said Willie, doffing his cap. "Why, what a polite little boy," exclaimed Miss Passay. "Do you always take off your cap like that to ladies?" "No'm; only to old ladies."

They are a Powerful Nerve—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs, they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

Once in a great while a woman gets a hat that actually looks like one.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

stop them?" he asked, breathlessly. "No," she murmured; "it is hay fever, you know. But go on with the treatment."

Mild in Their Action.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

How many people do you know—including yourself—who can repeat the ten commandments?

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk. Bunklet Free. Bisco Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto.

FRUIT LAND.

Five acres, close to rail and Vancouver, B. C. Price \$200 terms. Also city and suburban lots and acreage.

GEORGE A. KENDALL, Dealer in Realty, 606 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B. C.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 158.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

A. J. PATTISON & CO.

33-35 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO, Stock Brokers & Financial Agents

COBALT

and other stocks bought and sold on commission. Correspondence invited. Orders may be wired at our expense.



DR. HUNT'S MUST DEVELOPER

Will develop your bust from two to three inches in a very short time. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. Price \$1.00 prepaid. Communications strictly private.

THE EDWARDS MEDICINE COMPANY 611 Bathurst St., Toronto, Ont.

RAW FURS and HIDES

Write for Weekly Price Lists. JOHN HALLAM - Shipments Solicited. TORONTO, ONT.

BELL

WHY DO
So many Institutions devoted to the higher Education select Bell pianos? The fact that they use and prefer the Bell is evidence of distinct merit! One follows professional advice in acquiring an education, why not follow professional custom in buying Bell pianos? The only pianos with the Unimitable Quick Repeating Action.

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.
The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited GUELPH, ONTARIO.

THE HARD WHEAT BELT

Professor Saunders Takes Exception to a Popular Notion.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Some interesting facts were brought out on Wednesday morning at the first meeting of the House Committee on Agriculture. Dr. Saunders, of the Experimental Farm, was on the platform, but now and then his opinions clashed with the preconceived notions of the members of the committee. Mr. Saunders, for example, takes no stock in the notion that the quality of wheat is deteriorating and that the hard wheat belt is steadily moving north. In Ontario, for example, he says that exhaustion of the soil might reduce the quantity, but it cannot affect the quality of the wheat.

Mr. Sexsmith (E. Peterboro') insisted that in his riding, where the red fife wheat was first grown,

the farmers used to raise 40 bushels of Spring wheat and now they only raised 15 per acre. The decrease, he said, could not be due to soil exhaustion, because the same field which now only grows 15 bushels of Spring wheat grew 40 bushels of Winter wheat to the acre. For the past ten years the average yield in Ontario has been 17 bushels per acre and in the West 19.

Comparing Ontario with the West, Dr. Saunders stated that just as good wheat can be grown in Ontario, at Ottawa for example, as anywhere in the Dominion, and the yield per acre is little less. Last year the average yield of wheat per acre in Saskatchewan was 14 bushels, in Manitoba 17, in Alberta 29. In Ontario the average for Spring wheat was 15.8 and for Winter wheat 23.6 bushels.

WILL EXTEND STEEL PLANT.

English Capitalists to Make Considerable Additions.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Manager Franz, of the Lake Superior Corporation which was recently taken over by English capitalists, on Saturday issued a statement that the company would immediately commence extensive additions to the open hearth furnaces at the Algoma Steel Plant in the Canadian "Soo." Other improvements are to follow fast, the intention being to make it the greatest steel concern in Canada. It is reported that the company will erect new blast furnaces and a structural steel plant.

TO VISIT DYING WIFE.

Belgian Workman Tramping Across Canada.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Charles Rover, a Belgian workman, has arrived here, on a desperate tramp across Canada in the heart of winter, in the forlorn hope of working his way back to Europe to see his dying wife, who is a victim of consumption, and is appealing to him to come home and see her before she dies. He has no money, but is determined to comply with her wish, nevertheless, or perish in the attempt.

KILLED A POLICEMAN.

Nelson Dessler, of Berlin, Ont., Shot Officer at Olean, N. Y.

A despatch from Rochester, N. Y., says: Police Captain Timothy Hassett of Olean was shot and instantly killed by Nelson Dessler, a burglar, in that city early on Sunday morning. Before Hassett fell he sent two bullets into Dessler's abdomen, and on Sunday night it was believed the man would die before morning. Dessler is from Berlin, Ont., and has a lengthy police record.

600 JAVANESE KILLED.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.90 to \$4 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.60 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5, and strong bakers', \$4.90.

Wheat—Manitoba wheat, \$1.15½ for No. 1 Northern, and \$1.12½ for No. 2 Northern, Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern, \$1.17½, all rail.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 Fall, \$1.02 to \$1.03 outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 47 to 47½¢ on track, Toronto; No. 2 Western Canada oats, 47¢, Collingwood, and No. 3 at 46¢, Collingwood.

Rye—No. 2 68¢ outside. Barley—No. 2 barley, 57 to 57½¢ outside; No. 3 extra, 55 to 55½¢, and No. 3, 53¢.

Buckwheat—58½ to 59¢ outside. Peas—No. 2, 88¢ outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 72½¢ on track, Toronto, and No. 3 yellow, 71½¢, Toronto. Canadian corn, 66 to 67¢ on track, Toronto.

Bran—Cars, \$22 to \$23 in bulk outside. Shorts, \$23 in bulk outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—They bring \$4 to \$4.50 for choice qualities, and \$3.50 to \$4 for cooking purposes.

Beans—Prime, \$1.90 to \$2, and hand-picked, \$2.10 to \$2.15 per bushel.

Honey—Combs, \$2.25 to \$2.75 per dozen, and strained, 11 to 11½¢ per pound.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$10.50 to \$11 per ton on track here, and lower grades, \$9 to \$10 a ton.

Straw—\$6.50 to \$7.50 on track. Potatoes—Ontarios, 65¢ per bag. Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 12 to 13¢ per pound; fowl, 10 to 11¢; ducks, 13 to 14¢; geese, 12 to 13¢; turkeys, 17 to 18¢ per pound.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½ to 11½¢ per pound in case lots; mess pork, \$20 to \$20.50; short cut, \$23 to \$24.

Hams—Light to medium, 13½ to 14¢; do., heavy, 12½ to 13¢; rolls, 10½ to 11¢; shoulders, 10 to 10½¢; backs, 16 to 16½¢; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16¢.

Lard—Tierces, 12½¢; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 13¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—Peas—No. 2, 97½ to 98¢. Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 49 to 49½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 48½ to 49¢; No. 1 feed, 47½ to 48¢; Ontario No. 2, 48 to 48½¢; Ontario No. 3, 47 to 47½¢; Ontario No. 4, 46 to 46½¢; No. 2 barley, 63½ to 65¢; Manitoba feed barley, 55 to 55½¢; buckwheat, 55½ to 56¢. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.10; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.10; do., in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.45; extra, in bags, \$1.95 to

TORONTO'S NEW BISHOP.

Archdeacon Sweeney Has Been Elected.

A despatch from Toronto says: Venerable Archdeacon J. Fielding Sweeney, M.A., D.D., rector of St. Philip's Church, Toronto, has been elected Bishop of the Diocese of Toronto in succession to the late Archbishop Sweatman. The election appears to give the utmost satisfaction, and when the Chancellor of the diocese announced the result of the ballot on Friday and added that the Venerable Archdeacon was elected there was suppressed yet audible applause, with some gentle handclaps and stamping of feet. At the evening session Archdeacon Sweeney announced his acceptance of the high office.

DEMAND EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

May be Strike on the Government Railways.

A despatch from Moncton, N. B., says: The Transcript says: "The putting of employees of the Government railway shops here and at other points on short time with short pay is likely to lead to unexpected results. At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, held here last week, it was resolved to demand a continuance of the eight-hour day, but with ten hours' pay, and to enforce it if necessary by a general strike, in which course it is understood the local council has the assurance of support from the trades and labor organizations throughout the country."

CANADIAN SHIPPING.

Three Hundred and Ninety-two Vessels Built Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual report of the Marine Department for the last fiscal year, just presented to Parliament, shows that the total number of new vessels built and registered in the Dominion during the year was 392, measuring 38,410 tons register, with a total estimated value of \$1,728,450. The total number of vessels on the register books of the Dominion at the beginning of last year was 7,528, measuring 698,688 tons. The number of steamers was 3,007, with a gross tonnage of 471,795 tons.

In respect to total registered tonnage Canada ranks tenth among the maritime countries of the world.

The report shows 520 wireless stations now operated by the department on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. They sent over 65,000 messages during the year.

TWO-CENT RATE ON G. T. R.

Privy Council Decides Against the Railway.

A despatch from London says: The judgment of the Privy Council in the case brought by Mr. Robertson, of Toronto, to have it declared that the Grand Trunk's charter requires it to give a two-cent rate on third-class cars between Toronto and Montreal, was given on Wednesday by Lord Loreburn. His Lordship said the section imposing third class fares at two cents a mile was still in force. The whole question was whether the section was inconsistent with the Railway Act of 1906. He held that it was not, and also that the Privy Council could not decide

ers' abdomen, and on Sunday night it was believed the man would die before morning. Dessler is from Berlin, Ont., and has a lengthy police record.

600 JAVANESE KILLED.

Three Villages Buried Under 90 Feet of Earth.

A despatch from The Hague says: Six hundred Javanese were killed in a landslide which buried the villages of Telakbootham, Warenginet and Telakbanjoe, according to a message from Pendajaloe, Java. A part of the Mount Kentjana slid down on the villages, covering them under 90 feet of earth.

CASHIER ARRESTED.

Twelve-Hundred-Rollar Robbery at St. John, N. B.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: One of the most sensational robberies that ever had St. John for its scene, took place on Friday at the noon hour, when, according to his statement, W. Herbert Downey, billing clerk with the C. S. Sims Company, brush manufacturers, was attacked while alone in the office, choked into insensibility, and left lying alone on the floor. Twelve hundred dollars in cash was stolen from the office, the money having been intended to pay wages. The story had an equally sensational sequel on Friday when the money was found in a box under Downey's desk near where his feet would rest as he worked at the typewriter. The discovery was promptly followed by Downey's arrest in his boarding house. Downey when put under arrest made no statement, but during the afternoon and before the money had been found he told a most circumstantial story of how he had been set upon from behind and choked.

DROWNED IN OIL TANK.

Sarnia Man's Fatal Slip at the Imperial Refinery.

A despatch from Sarnia says: A well known and popular Sarnian, William Lowrie, met a tragic death between one and two on Friday morning by drowning in one of the great underground oil tanks at the Imperial Oil Refinery. There

it was dangerous for me to walk rapidly," he said. With these words he pitched forward dead. Capt. Porte was one of the best known citizens of London before his removal to Toronto 12 years ago. He was about 60 years of age.

WASHWOMAN'S FORTUNE.

An Estate of \$42,300, the Savings of Twenty Years at the Tub.

A despatch from North Adams, Mass., says: What economy will do was illustrated here on Thursday, when the inventory of the estate left by Mrs. Ann Collins, a washwoman, was filed in the Probate Court. It is valued at \$42,300. Mrs. Collins was left a widow and penniless, with six children, twenty years ago. She supported the family and saved her competence from her earnings at the washtub.

THE ICE GAVE WAY.

Four Rhode Island Children Drowned While Skating.

A despatch from Norwood, R. I., says: While skating hand in hand on Sand Pond on Wednesday night four children were drowned when the ice gave way, another was barely saved and several persons who attempted to rescue them narrowly missed being engulfed in the icy waters. The children drowned were: Ranghilda, Lillian and Amel Hanson and Joseph Johnson. All were under fifteen years of age.

HILL RAILWAYS IN MANITOBA

Bill to Authorize Great Northern Lines Before the Legislature.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A bill introduced in the Legislature foreshadows the construction of another transcontinental railroad by the Hill interests. The bill is for the incorporation of the Great Northern Railroad in Manitoba, and one clause asks for power to construct a line from Winnipeg west to Brandon, thence to Elkhorn, and to the westerly boundary of the Province. Five years is given to commence construction and ten years for completion. It is believed that the bill means Hill is preparing for his invasion of Canada on an extensive scale.

WATCHED THE OPERATION

Long Island Veterinary Surgeon Saw His Own Appendix Removed.

A despatch from New York says: Dr. Edward J. Robbins, a veterinary surgeon of Bayshore, Long Island, refused to take either when he had his appendix removed last week. He remained quiet throughout the operation, and just four days after it he drove five miles to his home. The following day he was attending to his practice. The case is believed to be without a parallel.

Dr. Robbins drove over to the sanatorium of Dr. William H. Ross at Brentwood, five miles from his own home. Dr. Ross and Dr. Haven prepared to operate, and

as the nurse approached the patient with the ether cone he calmly waved her aside.

"There's nothing the matter with your heart, old man," Dr. Ross, who is an old friend, assured him.

"I know it, but I'm going to cut the ether out, because I want to see the operation," said Dr. Robbins.

"You may paint on a little cocaine if you wish."

This was done and the operation proceeded steadily, without interruption from the patient, whose head was propped up so he could see every move of the surgeons.

56c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.10; Manitoba strong bakers', \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.10; do., in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.45; extra, in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.05. Feed—Ontario bran has advanced \$1 per ton, with sales of car lots at \$23 to \$24; shorts are 50c higher at \$24.50 to \$25; Manitoba bran, \$21 to \$22; Manitoba shorts, \$24, Ontario bran, \$23 to \$24; Ontario shorts, \$24.50 to \$25; Ontario middlings, \$25 to \$25.50; pure grain mouille, \$28 to \$30; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$27. Cheese—Finest, western, 12½ to 13c; easterns, 12½ to 12¾c. Butter—Fall creamery, 25c; winter creamery, 23 to 24c; dairy, in t.b.s, 20c; rolls, 21c. Eggs—New laid, 32 to 33c; selected stock, 29c; No. 1 stock, 27c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Feb. 23.—Wheat—Spring wheat firm; Winter nominal. Corn—Stronger; No. 3 yellow, 99c; No. 1 yellow, 68½c; No. 3 corn, 63 to 68½c; No. 4 corn, 67½ to 68c; No. 3 white, 70½c. Oats—Stronger; No. 2 white, 57½c; No. 3 white, 56½c; No. 4 white, 55½c. Barley—Feed to malting, 67 to 72c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 23.—Wheat—May, \$1.11¼ to \$1.11½; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.14; No. 1 Northern, \$1.13; No. 2 Northern, \$1.11 to \$1.11¼; No. 3 Northern, \$1.07 to \$1.09. Bran—\$23 to \$23.50. Flour—First clears, \$4.10 to \$4.25; second clears, \$3.05 to \$3.15; first patents, \$5.55 to \$5.65; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.50.

Milwaukee, Feb. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.16; No. 2 Northern, \$1.14; May, \$1.14¼ to \$1.14½ bid. Rye—No. 1, 77½c. Corn—May, 65½ to 65¾c. Barley—Standard, 66c; sample, 62½ to 66c; No. 3, 63½ to 64½c; No. 4, 62½ to 63c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—There were not many of the choice variety of export cattle offering, and these were soon cleared, while the cry was heard for more. The top price paid to-day was \$5.35.

Butcher cattle were in fair demand, but the quality offering was poor. Choice cattle were unchanged; medium quality easier; cows, steady. Lambs—Firm and slightly higher. Sheep—Unchanged. Calves—Steady and unchanged. Hogs—Select hogs, f.o.b., \$6.30 to \$6.40; fed and watered, \$6.55. Suckers and feeders were in fair demand.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 22 to 24c; tubs and large rolls, 20 to 22c; inferior, 18 to 19c; creamery rolls, 27 to 27½c, and solids, 26c.

Eggs—Case lots of cold storage, 25c; selects, 27c, and new laid, 28 to 29c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½c per pound, and twins, 13½c.

WAS 115 YEARS OLD.

Indian Dies Near Brantford — Retained Faculties to Last.

A despatch from Brantford says: The death has been reported to the Indian authorities here of John Silversmith, a resident of Tuscarora Township, in his 115th year. Deceased retained all his faculties until recently. He was a basket-maker.

burn. His Lordship said the section imposing third class fares at two cents a mile was still in force. The whole question was whether the section was inconsistent with the Railway Act of 1903. He held that it was not, and also that the Privy Council could not decide whether the section was left on the statutes by desire or because overlooked. The appeal was dismissed with costs.

FASTEST OF STEAMERS.

Turbine Flyer Mauretania Has Made New Record.

A despatch from New York says: The turbine flier Mauretania of the Cunard Line came abeam of the Ambrose Channel lightship at 10.35 o'clock on Thursday night, thus completing a voyage in which several new ocean records were established. The steamer not only broke her own record over the long winter course of 2,890 miles by two hours and twenty-five minutes, but she also hauled down the figures held by her sister ship, the Lusitania, and has set the new record of four days and seventeen hours and fifty minutes, which is one hour and forty-six minutes better than the Lusitania's best time over the course. Another achievement of the voyage was a day's run of 671 knots, which breaks all records for a 24-hour run.

WORKMAN BADLY MANGLED.

Drawn Into Machine in a Guelph Factory.

A despatch from Guelph says: Oswald Bahn, 18 years of age, was drawn into a four-spindle tapping machine in the Standard Fitting and Valve Company's factory on Thursday. He was extricated by his fellow-workmen, and found in a frightfully mangled condition. His right arm was so badly mutilated that it had to be amputated at the shoulder, and in his left forearm there are two bones broken and some badly torn muscles. He has a gaping wound across his chest, and a number of wounds about the head and face. His recovery is doubtful.

FELL SIXTY FEET.

Edward D. Parsons Fatally Injured at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Slipping from the roof of the Colonial Apartment House on Thursday afternoon, Edward D. Parsons, janitor, fell a distance of sixty feet, striking his head on the hard snow. He was hurriedly removed to the Western Hospital, and was found to be suffering from a fractured skull and other injuries. Death followed in a few minutes after admission.

CLEARED THE HORIZON.

One Effect of King Edward's Visit to Berlin.

A despatch from Berlin says: Chancellor von Buelow, addressing the Council of Agriculture, on Wednesday, said that the dignified and happy visit of King Edward to Berlin and the agreement with France had cleared the horizon in the West, and they were justified in supposing that the peaceful dispositions and peaceful efforts of the powers would also succeed in clearing away the clouds in the East.

P. CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

BEEN HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Manitoba is preparing to float a new loan in the British markets. Rev. Dr. R. N. Grant of Orillia, died on Sunday. Joseph Deslauriers of Montreal was killed by a roof falling upon him.

An oleomargarine factory at Montreal was seized and the plant confiscated.

Mr. Justice Anglin of Toronto has been appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Ontario Bank assets already show an increase over the estimate of \$180,000.

The ship brake invented by Mr. Louis Lacoste of Montreal is to have a trial on the U.S.S. Indiana.

A very large deputation waited on the Manitoba Government to ask for legislation to abolish the barroom.

Quebec brewers have formed a trust which will control practically the whole output of beer of the Province.

Victor J. Beaupre, the first Sergeant-at-Arms in the Legislature of Manitoba, died at Gleichen, Alberta.

It is reported at Montreal that the C.P.R. will build the Peterboro'-Coldwater branch during the coming summer.

The Quebec Board of Trade celebrated its hundredth anniversary on Saturday last with a banquet in the Chateau Frontenac.

Mr. J. H. Bertram has been appointed collector and Mr. Robert Holmes, ex-M.P., surveyor of customs at Toronto.

Samuel Roberts of Minto has been sent for trial at the Guelph Assizes on a charge of marrying his niece, Miss Margaret Ann Burton.

The Council of the Dominion Rifle Association is in favor of more rapid firing in the matches, to make conditions more like actual warfare.

Savings deposits in Canadian banks are increasing at a record rate, and now aggregate \$443,170,000. Total deposits amount to \$636,456,000.

The Attorney-General of Quebec has ordered a prosecution of picture show proprietors who have been giving Sunday exhibitions in Montreal.

A number of salary increases were decided on by the Hamilton Council, and it was proposed to increase the tax rate from 20 to 21 mills.

In the annual report of the Department of Railways and Canals Mr. M. J. Butler speaks strongly on the necessity of enlarging the Welland Canal.

The new Grand Trunk shops at Stratford were opened on Thursday with a public reception. Mr. C. M. Hays and staff were present, and were entertained at a banquet by the city.

The cotton operatives employed by the Dominion Textile Company in Quebec Province have served notice that they want the wages restored to the old figure as before the cut of 10 per cent. was made.

The Dominion Coal Company has

FACING A DEFICIT.

Public Accounts of Prince Edward Island.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P.E.I., says: The public accounts, presented in the Legislature on Wednesday, show ordinary expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1908, to be \$377,602; capital expenditure, \$43,215; ordinary receipts, \$306,601. The chief items in the capital account were for a new infirmary, new jail in Summerside, and permanent bridges. The usual expenditures were for the administration of justice, interest, public works and roads. Education cost \$127,000, the largest item. The revenue included the Dominion subsidy of \$263,681; taxes on commercial travellers, \$8,000; insurance and other companies, \$9,000; banks, \$7,000; income, \$8,000; on land, \$28,000; roads, \$11,000; succession duties, \$8,000.

BOY STABS HIS MOTHER.

Says It was in Self-Defence, After She Had Robbed Him.

A despatch from Montreal says: Charged with having stabbed his mother with a pocket-knife, inflicting a wound in her left arm, Elias Suya, a 13-year-old Syrian, was arraigned before Judge Bazin on Wednesday. The boy pleaded in court that he had acted in self-defence, claiming his mother and sister were trying to kill him, after he had accused his mother of taking \$300 from him. He said it took him more than a year to save the money, which he kept in a little box in his room. When he found the box broken open and the money gone, he accused his mother of having taken it. He said he had earned from \$8 to \$12 a week selling pictures from door to door.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Alberta's New Parliament Buildings Nearly Blown Up.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: The legislature, and some 150 employees on the new parliament buildings, had a narrow escape from an unintended gunpowder plot, on Wednesday. It appears that sometime since, in cleaning up the old Hudson Bay building, ten kegs of black gunpowder were discovered in a recess where they were probably cached for defence against possibly hostile Indians. The powder was removed, all but one keg. A fireman, thinking it useless, was about to throw the keg into the furnace as fuel, when an assistant warned him of the danger. Fireman Billy Lunn experimented and the resultant explosion fired the entire keg, blowing his shack to fragments and terribly injuring Lunn and two companions.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of State Proposes a New Bill.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hon. Chas. M. Macphay, secretary of state, is sponsor for a bill, which is to be introduced this session to create a "department of external affairs." This, it is understood, will be the equivalent of a department of foreign affairs, and is but an extension of the policy which

The Federal Life Assurance Co. of Canada.

Twenty-seventh Annual Statement

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Twenty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada was held at the Company's Home Office in Hamilton, Tuesday, 16th February, 1909, at 2 p.m. Mr. David Dexter in the chair, Mr. W. H. Davis, Acting Secretary.

The Annual Report, as follows, was read and adopted, on motion of the President, Mr. Dexter, seconded by Vice-President Lieut-Col Kerns:

Your Directors have the honor to present the Report and Financial Statement of the Company for the year which closed 31st December, 1908, duly vouched for by the Auditors.

The new business of the year consisted of two thousand six hundred and thirty-one applications for insurance, aggregating \$3,713,609.36, of which two thousand four hundred and twenty-three applications for \$3,377,723.33 were accepted.

As in previous years, the income of the Company showed a gratifying increase, and the assets of the Company have increased by \$314,356.65, and have now reached \$3,314,356.65, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security for Policy-holders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to \$4,184,856.65, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$3,045,786.00; showing a surplus of \$1,140,070.65. Exclusive of uncalled guarantee capital, the surplus to Policy-holders was \$270,070.65.

Policies on ninety-seven lives became claims through death, to the amount of \$162,166.65.

Including Cash Dividends and Dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, with annuities, the total payment to Policy-holders amounted to \$303,743.83.

Careful attention has been given to the investment of the Company's funds in first-class bonds, mortgage securities, and loans on the Company's policies amply secured by reserves. Our investments have yielded a very satisfactory rate of interest.

Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business. The results of the year indicate a most gratifying progress. Compared with the preceding year, the figures submitted by the Directors for your approval show an advance of nearly ten and one-half per cent. in assets.

The assurances carried by the Company now amount to \$20,186,400.61, upon which the Company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition thereto, a considerable surplus.

You are to be congratulated on the fact that the surplus over Capital and all Liabilities increased \$56,154.65, or nearly seventy per cent., during the past year.

The field officers and agents of the Company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the Company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful to the Company's service.

Your Directors are pleased to be able to state that the business of the Company for the past two months of the current year has been of a most satisfactory character, and that the outlook for the future is most encouraging.

DAVID DEXTER, President and Managing Director.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Federal Assurance Company:

Gentlemen: We have carefully audited the books and records of your Company for the year ending 31st December last, and have certified to their accuracy.

The Cash and Journal Vouchers have been closely examined and agree with the entries recorded.

The Debentures, Bonds, etc., in the possession of the Company have been inspected, while those deposited with the Government or Banks have been verified by certificate, the total agreeing with the amounts as shown in the Statement of Assets.

The accompanying Statements, viz., Revenue and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities, show the result of the year's operations and also the financial position of the Company.

Respectfully submitted,

H. S. STEPHENS,
CHARLES STIFF.

Hamilton 1st February, 1909.

Auditors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1908

RECEIPTS.

Premium and Annuity Income	\$ 675,004 85
Interests, Rents and Profits	161,653 96
	<u>\$ 836,658 81</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid to Policy-holders	\$ 303,743 83
All other Payments	226,110 93
Balance	297,604 65
	<u>\$ 826,658 81</u>

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31st, 1908.

Debentures and Bonds	\$ 1,071,735 71
Mortgages	263,262 51
Loans on Policies, Bonds, Stock, etc.	625,104 10
All other Assets	752,754 33
	<u>\$ 3,314,356 65</u>

LIABILITIES.

Reserve Fund	\$ 2,993,478 00
Death Losses awaiting Proofs	26,675 00
Other Liabilities	14,633 00
Surplus on Policy-holders' Account	270,070 65
	<u>\$ 3,314,356 65</u>

Assets	\$ 3,314,356 65
Guarantee Capital	670,000 00

Total Security	\$ 4,184,856 65
Policies were Issued Assuring	3,377,723 33
Total Insurance in Force	20,186,400 61

After the adoption of the Report the retiring Directors were re-elected for the ensuing year. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the retiring officers and Executive Committee were re-elected.

ENDED LIFE WITH RAZOR.

TO WARD OFF DISEASE.

M. Hays and staff were present, and were entertained at a banquet by the city.

The cotton operatives employed by the Dominion Textile Company in Quebec Province have served notice that they want the wages restored to the old figure as before the cut of 10 per cent. was made.

The Dominion Coal Company has decided to offer the Steel Company to carry out the original contract or make a new one, and to pay the loss incurred in the purchase of coal while the old contract was in dispute.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Two suffragette raids in London on Thursday resulted in the arrest of a large number of women.

Ten more suffragettes were sent to prison in London for creating a riot and resisting the police.

The daylight saving bill will be introduced in the British House of Commons shortly, and is expected to pass.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain moved a formal tariff reform amendment to the address in the British Commons.

Mr. Austin Chamberlain's tariff reform amendment to the address was defeated in the British House of Commons by 276 to 107 votes.

UNITED STATES.

President Wright of Clark University is dead at Worcester, Mass.

President-elect Taft has selected his Cabinet, with the exception of a Secretary of the Treasury.

William Gallagher, said to be wanted at Truro, N. S., for shooting a bank cashier and stealing \$28,000 has been arrested near Pittsburg, Pa.

The United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has favorably reported the fisheries treaty.

The two-cent letter rate between Newfoundland and the United States will go into effect on March 1st.

The House of Representatives at Washington passed a bill admitting Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood.

Seven starving Chinamen, supposed to have come from Canada, were found in a car of lead ore at Port Morris, N. J.

An extra session of the United States Congress to undertake the revision of the tariff has been called for March 15.

GENERAL.

Earthquake shocks are reported from Asia Minor, Hungary and the West Indies.

Two Italians have invented a submarine with propellers that work like the fins of a fish.

Bulgaria has notified the powers that she thinks the time for recognizing her independence has arrived.

A bill is shortly to be introduced into the Cuban Congress prohibiting foreigners from holding property in the island.

ROD THROUGH HIS BODY.

Karl K. Johnasson Killed Near Superior Junction.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: A dynamite explosion occurred in construction camp No. 2, near Superior Junction, on Thursday by which a tamping rod was blown through the body of Karl K. Johnasson, a Swede, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and five children in Sweden.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hon. Chas. Macgagh, secretary of state, is sponsor for a bill, which is to be introduced this session to create a "department of external affairs." This, it is understood, will be the equivalent of a department of foreign affairs, and is but an extension of the policy which was inaugurated when William Mackenzie was created secretary for imperial and colonial correspondence. It is understood that Mr. Mackenzie will be deputy minister of the new department, which will be under the administrative control of the prime minister.

FEDERAL LIFE PROGRESS.

Financial Statement for Past Year Pre-eminently Satisfactory.

Policy-holders and shareholders of the Federal Life Assurance Co. must be highly gratified with the twenty-seventh annual financial statement of the directors, which appears in another column. The progress it has made during the past year clearly reveals that Canadians appreciate home companies that are wisely managed, in preference to those operating under foreign charters.

This company offers policy-holders ample security and pays them liberal bonuses on the maturity of their policies.

During the past year income and assets show a healthy increase. The latter now stand at \$3,314,556.65, an increase of \$314,383.91, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security for policy-holders, including guarantee capital, now stands at the high figure of \$4,184,856.65, whilst the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims is \$3,045,796.00, showing the handsome surplus of \$1,140,070.65, exclusive of uncalled capital.

LINERS TO HAVE WIRELESS.

Canadian Pacific Vessels Will all be Equipped.

A despatch from Montreal says: It was announced at the headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Steamships that arrangements are under way for the equipment of all their Pacific liners with long-distance Marconi apparatus of the latest pattern. An engineer, with a corps of assistants, is now on his way from England to install the apparatus on the Pacific ships. The apparatus will be able to send messages for five hundred miles, so that should in future any disaster overtake any of the vessels they will be able to send messages for aid to any ship within that radius.

KILLED IN GRAVEL PIT.

Two Men Buried Under Earth Near Kerwood.

A despatch from Strathroy says: John H. Denning was instantly killed and James Lyons is suffering from a broken leg as a result of a cave-in at a gravel pit at Kerwood, six miles west of here, on Thursday. Both men, with several others, were engaged in drawing gravel from the pit, when the cave-in occurred, completely burying Denning and Lyons. They were taken out with difficulty. Denning only lived a few minutes, while Lyons escaped with a broken leg. Denning was a married man with a small family.

Guaranteee Capital. \$70,000,000

Total Security \$4,184,856 65
Policies were Issued Assuring 3,377,733 35
Total Insurance in Force 20,128,400 61

After the adoption of the Report the retiring Directors were re-elected for the ensuing year. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the retiring officers and Executive Committee were re-elected.

ENDED LIFE WITH RAZOR.

With Throat Cut, Wandered to Car Tracks and Died.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Investigation shows that Con. Enright, formerly of Renfrew, Ont., but who was working here three years as a barber, committed suicide. He was suffering from ill-health for some time, and seems to have cut the jugular vein with a razor at a woodpile. Rapidly weakening from loss of blood, he wandered blindly to the car tracks, where he fell and, after brief convulsions, died. The cars afterwards crushed his chest and arm.

THE ARMY OF THE EMPIRE.

Australia Showing Great Interest in the Scheme.

A despatch from Melbourne says: The Federal Government is satisfied with Mr. Hakkard's proposals for the creation of an Imperial staff. The public are showing great interest in the scheme of an army of the Empire, but are awaiting particulars. It is understood that the proposals fully comply with the ministerial promises made at the Imperial Conference.

AGAIN DISALLOWED.

Extinguisher Put on Natal Act of British Columbia.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An extra of the Canada Gazette was issued on Wednesday with the announcement that the Governor-General-in-Council has disallowed the Act of the British Columbia Legislature of Feb. 11th last, relating to immigration into that province, and known as the "Natal Act."

Twenty lives were lost when the Argentine steamer Presidente Roca caught fire and sank off the coast of Brazil.

France will probably intercede between Austria and Serbia in an attempt to relieve the tension between the two nations.

TO WARD OFF DISEASE.

To ward off disease:
Don't get "run down" or "played out." If tired, rest.
Don't live in foul air.
Don't drink impure water.
Don't buy dirty milk.
Don't use stale milk.
Don't eat food badly cooked.
Take cooking lessons somewhere.
Don't kiss dirty children.
Don't mouth dirty money.
Don't rub your eyes with dirty fingers.

Don't try to keep "up and about" all the time if you are sick, but go to bed.

Diphtheria is spread by the lips and by fingers or other things which have been in the mouth, and by spittle.

Consumption is often carried in the same way, by kissing, unclean hands and by spittle.

Scarlet fever, measles and small-pox may be carried from the skin of the patient to well people by food and fingers.

Typhoid fever and cholera are carried by dirty habits and by dirty water and dirty milk.

But don't worry about these things, for soap suds and sunshine are powerful disinfectants, good habits and right living are firm friends and allies, and a strong, healthy body (your best protection) does not readily give a foothold to disease-producing germs.

THE DEADLY DRINKING CUP.

Every common drinking cup, from the tin dipper of the boy who passes the drinking water in the country school to the granite-ware cup chained beside the faucet in the lobby of the city school, is a poison cup. These are not imaginary dangers, but living, malignant germs awaiting the first opportunity to enter the human system. Who shall say to what extent these school drinking cups have been responsible for the mortality among our children of school age? Oftener than suspected, epidemics of tonsillitis, severe colds, sore throats, and diphtheria could be traced directly to this medium.

FIFTEEN VILLAGES VANISHED

Have Been Wholly or Partially Destroyed by Earthquake in Western Persia.

A despatch from Teheran, Persia, says: The Governor of Burujurd, a town in southwestern Persia, has sent out agents to investigate the damage wrought by the earthquake of January 3. This was the disturbance that was registered by seismographs around the world, but the exact location of which was determined only on Wednesday.

The meagre reports that have reached Teheran indicate that the devastation was particularly severe in the mountainous region between Burujurd and Luristan province. Fifteen villages are known

to have been wholly or partially destroyed, and it is estimated that the total number will undoubtedly be more than fifty.

Some villages disappeared completely, and no trace can be found of the hamlets of Bahrem and Leben. It appears that not a single soul belonging to these communities was left alive, and only the rivers, mountains and broken valleys remain to tell the tale of this fearful convulsion of nature.

The fact that there were no foreign Consuls anywhere in the neighborhood accounts for the delay of a month in the receipt of the news here.

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Rubber Boots

New Fresh Rubber Boots for Men Women and Children. The Celebrated MAPLE LEAF BRAND None better in Canada.

Save doctor bills and colds by buying Rubber Boots for the boys and girls for School wear.

Childs' sizes \$1.75.
Misses' sizes \$2.00.
Ladies' sizes \$2.50.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville,
HOUSES, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

Store closes at 9 o'clock Saturday Evenings during Jan., Feb. and March.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

BREAD and MONEY

Most people like money, but all the people like good wholesome sweet Bread

Ask for (CAMBRIDGE'S) Home-made and Baker's Bread, and you will be satisfied when once tried that there is none quite as good.

We sell best grades of Chocolates, such as Lowrey's, Ganong's, etc.
WE DO NOT sell Brandy Chocolates
We sell Cowan's Maple Buds and Medallions, the purest of confection
We have some fine Oranges in stock
Oysters constantly on hand
Lunches served at all hours, and to please you is our desire

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

'Phone 96.

New Shirtings!

STANDARD
ROCKFAST DRILLS
GALATEA STRIPES
OXFORDS
FLANNELETTES.

Best Goods—Lowest Prices.

Good for you, good for us for you to trade here.

A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

The New Grocery.

Call and see our goods, all Fresh and new—A full line of Groceries—Call and get a sample of our 25c Tea, the best in town—It doesn't need a magnifying glass to see that we are doing the business in Fruit and Groceries—Full supply of Macaroni imported from Italy—Eggs and Butter wanted, Highest Price Paid

M. PIZZARIELLO,
Opposite Campbell House.

Dairy cans, milk pails, strainers, made from tin that will wear and not rust.

BOYLE & SON.

Mrs. C. W. Guess met with a painful accident on Tuesday. She was walking across Mr. Chas. Stevens' lawn and slipping on an icy spot fell and broke her wrist.

Remember the Anniversary Services of Trinity Methodist Church, Sunday, and Monday, March 7th and 8th.

Mr. F. C. Bogart exhibited his white orpington fowl at the Public Provincial poultry show last week. He won first, second and third prizes on hens, first, second and third on cockerel and first, third and fourth on pullets. Lenten Services, Parish of Selby:

A GOOD KIND OF TABLE SYRUP IS THE CROWN BRAND

We have it and one much better

GOLDENETTE

A Pure Cane Syrup in 5—10—20 lb. tin pails.

We also have a few gallons of pure MAPLE SYRUP in Imperial Gallon Tins.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Give me a call.

SUGAR MAKING

Canadian maple syrup is more popular than ever.

The increased demand for Canadian maple syrup will keep the price up.

If you have any maple trees here is a chance to make some money at a time when you can do little else.

Our Sap Buckets, Pans and Furnaces,

are made in our own shop and are made to wear.

M. S. MADOLE,

Rex Stock Food is what you should feed your stock to keep them in good condition.

NOTICE!

We sell best grades of Chocolates, such as Lowmy's, Ganong's, etc.
WE DO NOT sell Brandy Chocolates
 We sell Cowan's Maple Buds and Mellalions, the purest of confection
 We have some fine Oranges in stock
 Oysters constantly on hand
 Lunches served at all hours, and to please you is our desire

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.
 'Phone 96.



Don't Strain Your Eyes.

When letters blur, glasses are required. If troubled with headaches our Glasses will give relief.

Remember the right Glasses will strengthen your eyes, the wrong glasses will weaken them. Our aim is to suit your sight.

H. E. SMITH,
 Optician.

Smith's Jewellery Store

AGENTS WANTED

To canvas your own Neighborhood.

Make Some Money
 in your spare time.

For particulars apply
BOX 622, NAPANEE.

Cigaret smoking on the streets by boys under sixteen has recently been forbidden by the police department of Louisville, Ky.

EFFECTIVE RECIPE.

Here is a simple home-made mixture as given by an eminent authority on Kidney diseases, who makes the statement that it will relieve almost any case of Kidney trouble if taken before the stage of Bright's disease. He states that such symptoms as lame back, pain in the side, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night; painful and discolored urination, are readily overcome. Here is the recipe. Try it:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

These ingredients are all harmless and easily mixed at home by shaking well in a bottle. This mixture has a peculiar healing and soothing effect upon the entire Kidney and Urinary structure, and often overcomes the worst forms of Rheumatism in just a little while. This mixture is said to remove all blood disorders and cure Rheumatism by forcing the Kidneys to filter and strain from the blood and system all uric acid and foul, decomposed waste matter, which cause these afflictions. Try it if you aren't well. Save the prescription.

M. S. MADALE.
 Rex Stock Food is what you should feed your stock to keep them in good condition.

NOTICE !

Now we don't want to slander our competitors, nor enter any action against any of them, BUT WE do want the good people of Napanee to come to Kelly's for

The Best and Freshest Groceries in Town.

Try our Potatoes..... 15c a peck
 Also strictly fresh Eggs 24c per doz
 Choice Evaporated Peaches 15c per lb
 Choice Evaporated Peas 2 lbs, 25c
 Scotch Orange Marmalade 15c a can
 Try our Coffee it is good.
 We have better Oranges for Marmalade.

Beautiful (Canadian) Onions 20c per peck at

KELLY'S,
 Campbell House Corner.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
 Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

The fragrant memory of a cup of delicious "Salada" Tealings with you. For seventeen years always of high and uniform quality.

Amos A. Leonard, Master of the Lawrence School, Boston, Mass., is bending his efforts to break up the smoking habit among his boys.

BIG CHAPS Use our May Cream for
LITTLE CHAPS any roughness of the skin. Delightful after shaving. At The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

THE MARCH ROD AND GUN.

Fish and Game Protection work throughout Canada forms a prominent topic in the March issue of Rod and Gun and Motor Sports in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, Ont. In addition to a sketch of the meetings of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association, the organizations of three provinces also receive attention while in Ontario it likewise comes in for special treatment. Although much space is given to this important work of aiding the conservation of Canada's natural resources, sportsmen will not be disappointed in the usual fare provided for them. The Hon. Chas. Scott tells in graphic language of a successful moose hunt in New Brunswick, while the Finest Hunt of the Wolfe River Hunt Club is one no sportsman will read unmoved. An incident of the wolf hunt now in progress in Northern Ontario should not be overlooked, while Dr. Hornaday's Ideals of Sportsmanship will recommence themselves to all. These ideals will be cherished, aimed at and worked up to and cannot fail to have a market effect on the future of sport throughout the Northern portion of the continent. A description of British Columbia's new game preserve, with many other articles, including a particularly good one on Fur Trading With Indians in the Far North, departments replete with information and a special account of the Hamilton trap shooting tournament, make up a number appealing to every over of the great out-doors and one full of vivid interest to them all.

CASTORIA.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

and broke her wrist.
Remember the Anniversary Services of Trinity Methodist Church, Sunday, and Monday, March 7th and 8th.

Mr. F. C. Bogart exhibited his white orpington fowl at the Public Provincial poultry show last week. He won first, second and third prizes on hens, first, second and third on cockerel and first, third and fourth on pullets.

Lenten Services, Parish of Selby:—
 Tuesday evenings, St. Jude's, Strathcona; Wednesday evenings, St. John's, Selby; Friday evenings, St. Jude's, Kingsford. Sundays as announced. Confirmation classes after week evening services.

Capt. Roys has sold the steamer Aletha to E. E. Horsey, general manager of the Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Navigation company. It is understood that the price paid was about \$7,900. Capt. Roys has again gone south to remain till the spring. Quite a number of parties were after the Aletha but Mr. Horsey made the highest bid.

The Elocutionary contest for a silver medal held last Monday evening under the auspices of the Epworth League, Trinity church, was a decided success. Great interest was manifest as six young men were competing for the medal. Those present spent a very enjoyable evening as the programme was good. The medal was awarded to Mr. C. D. Black, who recited "Prohibition the Ultimatum." Mr. Morley Wilson acted as chairman and Rev. Hugh Cairns, Messrs. M. C. Bogart and Fred Sheppard acted as Judges.

Monday, March 8th, Anniversary Supper and Concert.

Tea will be served from 6 to 8 p. m. The orchestra and Mrs. Lockridge will furnish a programme during the supper time. Concert at 8 p. m., by the following: Arthur Blight, Baritone, Mrs. Burritt, Soprano, Miss Luella Hall and Mrs. Lockridge, Organists.

Do You Wear a Truss?

There's no need of sending away for a truss. Wallace's Drug Store carries a large assortment of the best makes and if you can be fitted at all you can get as good if not better satisfaction right here at home. We always have shoulder braces, abdominal supporters on hand. T. B. Wallace, Pharm. B., The Prescription Druggist.

Notice of Appointment.

I have appointed Mr. W. G. H. Brown, of Napanee, District Agent for The Mutual Life Assurance Co., of Canada for Lennox and Addington, who will make collections and look after the interests of the company in said district.

Mr. Grange will still remain with the company and do all the new business he can for it as usual.

S. BURROWS,
 General Agent,
 Belleville.

He Steps Out.

"I leave the ministry for money, I cannot afford to preach the gospel, I am too poor." Such statement was made, Monday, by the Rev. Ferdinand Rockwell, organizer and pastor of the Sheridan Park M. E. church, Chicago, after he had talked to Bishop William F. McDowell. He has given up the ministry for the automobile business. I have been offered the management of the New England agency of this company, added Mr. Rockwell, and I have decided to take it. Preaching the gospel does not pay. I am now making \$2,500 a year. I cannot live on it and keep my family as it should live, or maintain the style that I feel a minister's family should maintain. I have been offered a salary that reaches into five figures. Would not you take it? I am speaking as a man, not as a minister. Rev. Mr. Rockwell is well known in Napanee."

Did You Ever See The Saw.

Of all the saws I ever saw saw that saw saws better than any saw I ever saw saw. It was gummed and filed by W. J. Normile, Skates ground 15c.

Wedding Bells.

Another quiet wedding took place in the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, on Tuesday morning, February 23rd, at 10 o'clock, when Mr. William Henry Mellow, a prosperous citizen of Deseronto, and Miss Victoria Thistlewaite, a highly esteemed young lady of Napanee joined hearts and hands till death shall part. The marriage was solemnized by Rev. Rural Dean Dibb, Vicar of the Parish. Mr. Robert Bowen, of Deseronto Road, a brother-in-law, gave the bride away, while his son, Mr. Robert D. Bowen performed the duties of best man. The bride wore a very becoming travelling suit of navy blue cloth trimmed with satouche braid, and a hat to match with mauve and purple roses. Her only ornament was a large and handsome gold cross, with pendant chain, the gift of the groom. Only the immediate relatives were invited, but a host of friends join in best wishes for many years of happiness.

Sudden Death.

Richard Wheeler, proprietor of the Queens Hotel, died very suddenly on Sunday morning, Feb. 21st. He had just entered the house after having attended to his horse in the barn, when he was taken ill. He told his little son to call his mother, but before Mrs. Wheeler reached him he became unconscious and never rallied and expired before medical aid could be summoned. The deceased was a lifelong resident of Napanee and vicinity, and was well known and much respected and the bereaved family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends. Besides his sorrowing wife he leaves to mourn the loss of a kind father, three daughters and one son, all of tender years, also his aged mother, with whom he has been separated for the first time in his life of nearly fifty years, and one brother, James, a resident in the State of Michigan for many years past. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Patrick's church. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father O'Connor, after which the body was placed in the R. C. vault.

A. F. Shedd, head of the famous Chicago Correspondence School, says that the confirmed cigaret smoker never makes a good business man.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

THE STORY OF REUBEN AND HIS SWEETHEART.

The Story is about Frank Blandon, who, in order to receive his father's property, destroys the will which leaves the bulk of the large estate to his only son, Tom. Frank is a foster brother, and is left but \$1,000.00. Tom, leaving home when a boy, did not know of Frank's crookedness. Bill Taylor, a tramp, and confederate of Frank's, turns against him and finds the pieces of the original will and uses it to extort money from Frank, who tries to burn Taylor, the tramp, and his valuable papers, in his uncle's barn. Having failed in his plans, he tries to blow up the old powder mill, after locking Tom in. Reuben, the hired boy, and Chick, the sweetheart, are always on hand, and through a bit of strategy secured the original will, just as Frank tried to turn his uncle and aunt out of the home. Frank's wife meets Tom, the real heir, and after comparing notes, vow to be as they should, brother and sister. The sheriff arrests Frank, who is punished, and a great jollification and barn dance is held on the Cunningham estate, and Reuben and his sweetheart are the heroes of the play. Brisco Opera House, Friday, March 5th. This is Patten and Perry Company, formerly Jerry from Kerry.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS
 A simple and effective remedy for
SORE THROATS AND COUGHS
 They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us 15c in stamps.
 LEXINGTON, MISSOURI. Limited, Agents, Montreal, 405

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EIGHTEEN

Our range of Suits-
ings in Blue and
Black Serges, Tweeds
and Worsteds at

EIGHTEEN
DOLLARS

are Exceptional
Values.

The Best of Trimmings
Built to hold their
shape.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

We Lead, Others Follow.

Following are the prices which prevail
at the East End Barber Shop. Hair cut,
15c, Massage, 15c, shave, 10c, beard trim-
med, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.
J. N. OSBORNE,
Prop.

War Against Brandy Chocolates.

We do not keep the Brandy choco-
lates but we have Huyler's, the high-
est class of chocolates sold in Canada
and having the exclusive agency for
Napanee, we always have them fresh
at Wallace's Drug Store.

Trinity Church Anniversary, Sunday, March 7th.

Rev. Dr. S. J. Shorey will occupy
the pulpit both morning and evening.
Special music will be furnished by the
choir at both services, and Mrs.
Burritt will sing special solos at the
evening service.

Books &c.

Don't forget to call on, or write to
Jas. Gordon, while he is still occupying
his store on John Street, near Paisley
House. Lots of excellent literature
for old and young. Now is the time to
read before the busy season commences.
Bibles in great variety from
15c up, hymn books, prayer and choir
books, school helps, mottoes &c.
Prices low.

Napanee Ladies' Musical Club.

The sixth regular meeting of the
Napanee Ladies' Musical Club will be
held in the Town Hall, next Friday
afternoon, March 5th, at 4 o'clock.
Mr. Phelps, of Belleville, will give an
illustrated talk on Schumann, and
Mrs. Allen, formerly Miss Mabel Ver-
milyea, will sing a cycle of songs.
They will be assisted by local talent.
Open to club members only, and non-
residents.

Credit Sale.

The undersigned having sold his farm
will offer all his stock and farm im-
plements by auction sale at his farm in
Adolphstown, one mile east of Huff's
wharf, 3 miles from Deseronto, and 9
miles from Napanee, on Wednesday,
March 3rd, 1909, at twelve o'clock noon,
the following: 6 Milch cows, Grade
Holsteins, 3 calves, bred by thorough-
bred Holstein bull, 1 horse, 6 year-old,
1 colt (mare) coming 2, bred by North-
ern Prince, 1 Deering mower, good as
new, 1 McCormick horse rake, good as
new, 1 Massey-Harris cultivator and
seeder combined, 1 horse fork and
attachments nearly new, 1 lumber
wagon and rack, 1 long sleigh, 1 spring
wagon, 1 road cart, 2 milk cans and
number of creameries, 1 set of weight

PERSONALS

Miss C. E. Richardson is visiting
friends in Toronto.

Mrs. W. D. McCormack is spending
a month with relatives in Montreal.

Mr. Chas. Walters spent a few days
this week in Toronto.

Mrs. Dennis Daly spent a few days
last week in London.

Dr. D. J. Smith left on Sunday last
for Tampa, Florida.

Messrs. Fred Dean and Geo. Provins
left on Monday for Waskada, Man.

Mrs. F. S. Wartman, and Mrs. Wm.
Brown, Colebrook, spent a few days
in town this week enjoying the opera
and concert.

Miss Minnie Smith spent a few days
last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young and Miss
Helen Wartman spent Sunday 14th,
with friends in Belleville.

Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, is visit-
ing Mrs. J. Connolly, Yarker.

Mr. J. G. McConnell returned to his
home in Nanton, Alberta, last week.

Miss May Steacy left this week to
visit friends in Perth.

Mrs. F. Hawley returned this week
from California. Her two daughters,
Miss Emma and Miss Blanche, return-
ed Wednesday, having remained over
in Toronto a few days.

Mrs. Richard Wheeler wishes to ex-
press her kindest thanks to all for
their many acts of kindness to her and
her family during her recent bereave-
ment in the death of her husband.

Mr. Jas. Delong left for the west on
Monday, after a month's visit with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Delong.

A telegram received Wednesday
from Carman, Man., announces the
death of Mrs. S. P. Hinch. The body
is expected to arrive here by midnight
train Saturday next.

Mrs. J. F. VanEmery and son, of
Owen Sound, visiting her mother,
Mrs. Templeton of our Town, left for
home last Monday.

Miss Caverhill, of Ottawa, visiting
Mrs. Frank Boyce, of Napanee for six
weeks, left for home last Friday.

Mr. E. J. Roy spent a few days in
Toronto this week.

Messrs. F. F. Miller, W. J. Normile,
J. R. Young, and Ed. Farniceo took
in the Automobile Show in Toronto
this week.

Mr. G. F. Ruttan was in Trenton on
Wednesday eve addressing a meeting
of Oddfellows.

Carmen Mills entertained a number
of her schoolmates to a birthday party
on the evening of the 18th of February.
Refreshments in the shape of cakes
and coffee and home-made candy were
served and all enjoyed a happy even-
ing.

BIRTHS.

PRINGLE—At Richmond, on Tues-
day, Feb. 21st, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs.
Fred Pringle, a daughter.

BROMLEY—At Deseronto, on Mon-
day, Feb. 15th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs.
Robert Bromley, a daughter.

BRUYEA—At Deseronto, on Wednes-
day, Feb. 17th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs.
Edward L. Bruyey, J., a son.

MARRIAGES.

MELLOW—THISTLEWAITE—At the
church of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee,
on Tuesday, Feb. 23rd, by Rev.
Rural Dean Dibb, William Henry
Mellow, of Deseronto, to Miss Victoria
Thistlewaite, of Napanee.

SCRIMSHAW—FITCHETT—By Rev. G.
S. White, at Piety Hill, Napanee, Feb.
24th, 1909, James A. Scrimshaw, to
Maria Fitchett, both of North Freder-
icksburgh.

HENDERSON—BROWN—On Tuesday,
Feb. 23rd, at the home of her aunt,
Dr. Symington, Napanee, Ont., by the
Rev. McLeod, of Brighton, Ont.,
Annie Brown, of Brighton, to Thos.
Henderson, of Calgary, Alt.



The Most Interesting Daily

The "Toronto Daily Star" is strong in special features
for Women.

There are the daily Home Pages—the daily instalment
of a good story—the Social and Personal columns—the
illustrated daily Fashion Hints.

But the "Star's" strongest appeal to the wide-awake
woman is the unusually interesting way in which it presents
the news of all the world, day by day.

There is not a dry line in it—yet it is not sensational
or in any way "yellow." Just good, clean, wholesome,
well-written accounts of everything that is going on that's
worth reading about.

Subscribe now and take advantage of our present rate of

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This paper and "Toronto Daily Star" together for one year—\$2.20.
Guaranteed Fountain Pen given for 50c. added to above subscription prices.

Toronto Daily Star

1

EXPLOSIVES.

Best Way to Destroy Gunpowder and Nitroglycerin.

The best way to destroy ordinary
black gunpowder is to throw it into a
stream under conditions that prevent
any harm coming to human beings or
animals through the dissolving of the
saltpeter. If no suitable stream is
available, the gunpowder may be stir-
red with water in tubs, or the dry gun-
powder may be poured out on the
ground in a long thin line and ignited
with a fuse at one end.

To destroy dynamite cartridges the
paper wrappings should be carefully
removed, the bare cartridges laid in a
row with their ends in contact and the
first cartridge ignited with a fuse with-
out a cap. Even with these precau-
tions a simultaneous explosion of the
entire mass may occur, so that it is
wise to retire to a safe distance. The
row of cartridges should be laid paral-
lel with the wind and ignited at the
leeward end, so that the flame will be
driven away from the mass.

Frozen dynamite should be handled
with special care, as its combustion is
peculiarly liable to assume an explo-
sive character. A small quantity of
dynamite may be destroyed by throw-
ing it in very small bits into an open
fire, or the cartridges may be exploded
one by one in the open air with fuses
and caps.

Dynamite should never be thrown
into water, as the nitroglycerin which
it contains remains undissolved and
capable of doing mischief. Other ex-
plosives which contain nitroglycerin
should be treated in the same way as
dynamite.

Ammonium nitrate explosives may
be thrown in small fragments into an
open fire or if they do not contain ni-
troglycerin may be destroyed by means

THE BEY'S GUEST.

He Was Ready For the Emergency and Conquered the African.

A show of force is often the best
kind of diplomacy. A writer in the
Paris Temps tells a story of the French
admiral Dupetit-Thouars, who had
been intrusted with the mission of
exactng reparation from an African
bey who had insulted a French consul.

As Dupetit-Thouars' demands were
supported by the forcible argument of
loaded cannon, the bey acknowledged
that he had been too hasty and proffered
profuse apologies. He even in-
vited the admiral to his table and had
a sumptuous repast prepared for his
guest.

The consul warned the admiral to be
on his guard.

"The bey is inclined to be malicious,"
said he, "and when he strokes his
beard and smiles you may be sure that
he is concocting some mischief."

"We shall see," was Dupetit-Thouars'
reply.

He reached the bey's palace in good
time. Profuse compliments and salu-
tations were exchanged. All at once
the admiral's foot met some soft,
hairy substance lying on the carpet un-
der the table. He bent down and saw
a huge lion showing his formidable
teeth. The bey smiled and stroked his
beard.

Dupetit-Thouars did not wince, but
called his dragoman.

"My pistols," was all he said.

The servant saluted, retired and
brought back a pair of pistols on a
silver tray. The admiral took them
and placed them on the table before
him. But the bey, still smiling, con-
tinued to stroke his patriarchal beard.

"Tell the commander," he said to
the dragoman, "that if those pistols are
for the purpose of blowing out my

place-
bred Holstein bull, 1 horse, 6 year-old,
1 colt-(mare) coming 2, bred by North-
ern Prince, 1 Deering mower, good as
new, 1 McCormick horse rake, good as
new, 1 Massey-Harris cultivator and
seeder combined, 1 horse fork and
attachments nearly new, 1 lumber
wagon and rack, 1 long sleigh, 1 spring
wagon, 1 road cart, 2 milk cans and
number of creameries, 1 set of weight
scales, with guarantee and certificate
from manufacturers, a number of hens,
3 pure bred white Wyandotte Roost-
ers, other articles too numerous to
mention. For further particulars see
large bills.

L. T. SPENCER, J. G. DAVIDSON,
Proprietor. Belleville,
Auctioneer.

Washing machines, Acme, Sunlight,
New Century, Easy.
BOYLE & SON.

Dr. Dora Martin, noted friend of
boys, is doing successful anti-cigarett
work in cities of the Middle West.
The papers make much mention of her
lectures.

E. B. Easley, superintendent of the
Arkansas division of the Rock Island
System, has issued a bulletin prohib-
iting the use of tobacco on or off duty.
The infraction of this rule will result
in the discharge of the guilty employee.

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

"QUALITY"



**LOOK AT THE FINE OUTLINES
OF THIS SUIT!**

**Do you think you can
pass us by?**

Be sure you see the many styles we
are showing before you buy.
Always a pleasure to show our
Goods.

Graham & VanAlstyne.

S. White, at Piety Hill, Napanee, Feb.
24th, 1900, James A. Scrimshaw, to
Maria Fitchett, both of North Freder-
icksburgh.

HENDERSON—BROWN—On Tuesday,
Feb. 23rd, at the home of her aunt,
Dr. Symington, Napanee, Ont., by the
Rev. McLeod, of Brighton, Ont.,
Annie Brown, of Brighton, to Thos.
Henderson, of Calgary, Alt.

DEATHS.

COLLINS—In North Fredericksburgh,
near Switzerville, on Saturday, Feb.
20th, 1900, Robert Collins, aged 92
years and 7 months.

WHEELER—At Napanee, on Sunday,
Feb. 21st, 1900, Richard Wheeler, aged
50 years.

BRUYEA—At Deseronto, on Friday,
Feb. 12th, 1900, Mary Margaret, infant
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles
Bruyca, aged 5 months.

TOPPING—At Deseronto, on Satur-
day, Feb. 13th, 1900, John, infant son
of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Topping,
aged 16 months.

SEXSMITH—At the home of her
daughter, Mrs. J. T. Hopper, 215 Oss-
ington avenue, Toronto, on Tuesday,
Feb. 16th, 1900, Mary McWilliams,
widow of the late John E. Sexsmith,
of Lonsdale, aged 77 years.

SELBY.

A jolly load of young men from Deser-
onto had a surprise party at L. Fitz-
patrick's.

Mrs. R. Reid is spending a few days at
Hitch.

Master Earl Doidge met with a sad acci-
dent in which he had three of his fingers
cut off.

J. Wood and wife and Miss Alma Wood
spent a few days with friends at Bath, re-
cently.

J. Quigley and wife returned home after
spending a few days with their daughter
at Thorlow.

The league will have their debate on
Friday night if the weather is favorable.
All are welcome.

Miss S. Fitzpatrick from here attended
Mr. Snider's sale at Napanee this week.

A number at Fair View on Thursday last.
Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Finkle, at Mrs.
Schemhorn's; Mr. and Mrs. H. Rooks and
Mr. and Mrs. G. Rooks, at J. Gou's; Mr.
and Mrs. Vallean and Mrs. Lucas at G.
Vallean's; R. Anderson, at E. Anderson's;
Mrs. Sexsmith, at T. Edgar's; Mr. and
Mrs. Ramsay, at C. Arnold's.

FAIR VIEW.

The heavy rain on Friday evening
has spoiled the sleighing, and wheels
are once more in use.

There was no school last Wednes-
day, our teacher, Miss Robinson, being
very ill.

Mr. McAllister has sold his farm to
Mr. Garrison.

Miss Maggie Lowry, very ill again,
is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Bartley is in Kingston. Her
daughter, Mrs. Dr. Bell, is very ill.

John Bartley, McDonald, at his
brother's, Captain Bartley's.

A very large crowd attended the sale
of stock and implements of A. D.
Snider, who is removing to Napanee.
G. Pearson, a former resident of
this place, passed away last week at
his home in Napanee.

John Bennett is getting ready to
draw milk to Mr. Gerow's, Palace
Road. Mr. Thompson is to draw to
Mrs. Empey's, Switzerville.

Mr. and Mrs. File spent Sunday with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Vander-
voort.

H. Milling at his father's, J. Mill-
ing, this week.

Robert Collins, the oldest resident
of this place, died on Saturday morn-
ing at the age of ninety years and
seven months. His funeral, the lar-
gest here in years, was held on Mon-
day at his residence, Victoria street,
thence to Riverside vault, Napanee.
He will be buried in the spring in the
family plot, Newburgh. A wife and
two children survive, James in Tor-
onto, and John at home.

into Napanee, as the nitroglycerin which
it contains remains undissolved and
capable of doing mischief. Other ex-
plosives which contain nitroglycerin
should be treated in the same way as
dynamite.

Ammonium nitrate explosives may
be thrown in small fragments into an
open fire or if they do not contain ni-
troglycerin may be destroyed by means
of water. Explosive caps should be ex-
ploded singly with pieces of fuse.—Sci-
entific American.

Roused His Suspicions.

A naval officer was speaking of the
extortions of innkeepers in out of the
way parts of the globe.

"In Montenegro once," he said, "I
asked for my bill after having slept
overnight at a certain inn, and as
soon as the document was handed to
me I took out my purse to settle it. I
did not bother to verify the various
items. What would have been the
use?"

"But my readiness to pay amazed
the landlord. He thought a moment,
and then he said unthinkingly:

"Will you let me have another look
at that bill, sir? I think I have omit-
ted something."

Her Mouth Was Closed.

Jack—Miss Peachy started to say
something about the impropriety of
kissing the other evening, but she
didn't finish. Tom—Why not? Jack—
Because I took the words right out of
her mouth.

The Forecast.

Husband—Well, what did the phre-
nologist say about Willie's head?
Wife—Nothing. He simply sighed and
handed me my money back. Husband
—Just as I expected. He's going to be
a poet.—Exchange.

A man that hath not virtue in him-
self ever envieth virtue in others.—Ba-
con.

A Bargain No One Else in Town Can
Offer.

The Delineator 1 yr.; The Butterick
quarterly 1 yr. 4 Butterick fashions
all \$1.50, or the Delineator 1 yr \$1.00.
I can save you money on any paper
you are ordering direct.

A. E. PAUL.

by pistols, was on the scene.
The servant saluted, retired and
brought back a pair of pistols on a
silver tray. The admiral took them
and placed them on the table before
him. But the bey, still smiling, con-
tinued to stroke his patriarchal beard.

"Tell the commander," he said to
the dragoman, "that if those pistols are
for the purpose of blowing out my
lion's brains they are quite insufficient
and perfectly useless."

Then, like a skilled fencer counter-
ing his opponent's thrust, after the
bey's ironical advice had been trans-
lated Dupetit-Thouars replied:

"Tell his highness that my pistols are
not there to kill his lion, but to blow
his own brains out at the first move-
ment of this objectionable carpet."

Gravely, but a little pale, the man
interpreted.

The smile died away on the bey's
lips, and he no longer stroked his
beard.

"My lion," said he, "is too well train-
ed even to scratch one of my guests,
but since he is not wanted he shall be
sent away."

At a word from the bey the lion
slowly and heavily left the room, like
an obedient dog.

No More Cradles.

"A cradle?" said the salesman. "Oh,
no! You don't want a cradle."

He smiled.

"First kid, ain't it?"

"Yes," admitted the young father,
frowning.

"I knew you weren't experienced, or
you wouldn't ask for a cradle," said
the salesman. "You see, they've gone
altogether out. We don't sell two a
year."

"Why did they go out?"
"Because they're unhealthy, bad for
the kid. They lower the temperature,
hurt the heart and bring on nausea,
colic, regular seasickness. It stands to
reason that the violent rocking of a
cradle can't be good for frail little
baby any more than the violent rock-
ing of a ship in a storm is good for the
passengers. Moreover, they keep some-
body busy rocking the baby to sleep.
Now the baby goes to sleep of its own
accord."

FOR The newest thing in
LADIES Talcum Powder, Ly-
man's crushed roses.
Have you tried it? At The Medical
Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Letter Heads Statements Bill Heads Envelopes Cards

The Napanee Express Job Depart-
ment does anything and every-
thing in the way of high-grade
commercial printing. Our assort-
ment of job type is complete, our
press facilities of the best, and our
workmen true typographical art-
ists. This tells all the story of our
facilities for doing job printing of
the right kind at right prices.

**Cards
Envelopes
Bill Heads
Statements
Letter Heads**